DR. BAKRI T. BITAR

Eye specialist and surgeon

Ex-Eye specialist at King Hussein Medical Centre. Chief of Opthalmic debt at Queen Alia Military Hospital

Announces

The opening of his private clinic Jabal Amman - Third Circle Near Khalidi Hospital

Tel. 640940 (Clinic) 665035 (Home)

Volume 15 Number 4300

ADMAN SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1990, JUMADA AL THANI 36, 1416

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria I pound; Lebanon I pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence



ackel

Six the Federal san capital ondons a ks as pass. Workers i DS. Braz I-highes a I-highes a trough De united san 158 case

35, a Z<u>e</u>

1 amid €

On the val.

lested nr

Of you:

nt there's i

A WOOT

seen then

nd have g

id to do:

e side sal

ent. Pede

d becans

time look

1, who se

ces es

: killed

- A rate

e an epri

|antic = |

jied by # v

IS IS IN TOP

SULVIVER

ind, w

th of the K

heron, the

nown is since 197 including and have be ad most be the ast in the ast including a flock one which was hee Atlant local a for the t

Badran: Jordan keen on maintaining calm on truce line

AMMAN (J.T.) -- Prime Minister Mudar Badran has said that Jordan was keen on maintaining "complete caim" along the demarcation line with Israel and was exerting all efforts to stem infiltration attempts into the occupied territories.

"I 'm convinced that such incidents nose dangers not only to Jordan but also to the Arab World at large," said Badran in an interview Thursday with Agence France Press. ..

He painted out that "10 infitrations and gunfire locidents were reported to have taken place in 1989 in addition to two ncidents involving rocket leanching" into Israeli-controlled

The premier rejected sugges-ous that infiltration incidents originated in Syria.

Badran, however, noted that this topic could be tackled during his talks with Syrian Prime Minister Mahmoud Zo'ubi, slated to arrive in Amman Monday.

We feel that Syria is keen on maintaining Jordan's national security as much as Jordan is keen on maintaining that of Syria since two countries form a united front against Israel," Badeas

Neverthiess, "some elements who are definitely non-Syrians infiltrated at times through the long borders with Syria and then made their way to israel," be

Badrag made it clear that infiltration attempts through the demarcation line with Israel could not be blamed solely on Jordan "since one can never control 100 per cent" the 370-kilometre long

To him, the responsibility to control the truce lines lies on both sides, especially when taking into account that infiltrators almost aiways penetrate the highly soph-isticated "electronic borders of the enemy without being

caught."

Badran also brushed aside suggestions that the resounding vic-tory of Muslim Brotherhood followers in the Nov. 8 elections had adverse effects on Jordan's relations with Syria.

The premier dubbed as "insane" Israeli leaders calling for "Eretz Israel" or propagating the "Jordan is Palestine" theory.

He lashed out at Jewish immigration into Israel from Eastem bloc countries. "They are ostensibly carrying out this drive under the banner of human rights. So what about the human rights of Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and in every corner of the

Accords with Syria

globe?" he asked.

Ail Jordanian-Syrian agreements would be reviewed at a meeting of the Jordanian-Syrian Higher Committee, which is due to convene in Amman next week,

Badran told reporters Thursday. Speaking to reporters after attending a session by the Upper House of Parliament, Badran said that the meeting would look into several major topics and for which preparation was carried out during a visit to Damascus last week by Minister of Industry and trade Ziyad Fanz.

Rampaging settlers accused of burning Burin mosque

OCCUPTED JERUSALEM (R) -- Arsonists burned down a mos-que in the Israeli-occupied West Bank Friday and Palestinians blamed Jewah settlers for the

Wiack, fourn, south of Nablus, said the mosque interior was gutted causing more than \$75,000 in damage. Israel's "civil administration," in an unusual move, announced it

would pay to restore the mosque. Military sources said the army and police were investigating the attack. They declined to comment on the socusation against the settlers.

However a security source said settlers raided the village the previous day, smashed school windows and scrawled in Hebrew the slogen "Blood for blood."

Villagers said they believed the fire was set by Jewish residents of

the nearby Yizhar settlement. who contest ownership of land located between the two com-

In a previous land dispute, a shepherd from Burin killed an Israeli from another nearby settlement, Bracha, as well as a soldier in December 1988, before

being shot dead.
Residents who helped extingwish the fire said copies of the Koran, rugs and furniture were destroyed by the blaze which raged for several hours.

A local Muslim clergyman said the burning of the Koran was an insult and an attack on all Mus-In the Gaza Strip, a Palestinian

cameraman working for a British television agency was briefly detained after he filmed Israeli police trying to blindfold and gag another Arab journalist.

WTN cameraman Qassem Ali, 33, said Israeli policemen punched, slapped and arrested him after he filmed them blindfolding an Arab journalist working for the UPI news agency with an Arab headdress he was wearing.

Both journalists were on their way to cover professional association elections in Gaza Strip. Military sources said Ali was taken to a police station after refusing to identify himself. He was released later, but his identification papers remained with the

Ali insisted he presented his ID card and press credentials when

he was asked to do so. Israeli secret police agents raided Ali's house last week, put four pistols to his head and ordered him to report to their headquarters.

Husseini advocates end to stone-throwing protests

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) - Palestinians rebelling against Israel in the occupied territories could achieve even more if they stopped throwing stones, Palesti-man leader Faisal Al Husseini said in an interview published

He told the mass-circulation daily Yedioth Ahronoth that and in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip had stready neutralised the Israeli army by using limited violence with stones rather than firearms.

"What can Israeli soldiers do egainst stones? "They can use clubs, rubber bullets, tear-gas and stones. Not live ammunition," said Husseini, a supporter of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) widely regarded as the senior nationalist in the occupied territories.

"If we also succeed in getting rid of the phenomenon of stonethrowing, we will reach even

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Leba-non's maio Muslim militias de-

clared they were ready to with-

draw from west Beirut to facili-

tate the implementation of a

security plan announced by Presi-

Sources quoted by Reuters said the United States and France

were willing to provide weapons

to Hrawi, now preparing his troops to replace Syrian soldiers.

The sources in Hrawi's govern-

ment said both countries had said

they opposed any attack to break

the hold of defiant Christian

General Michel Aoun on the

Christian enclave and would pro-

vide arms only for defensive pur-

The French and U.S. positions

were relayed to Hrawi's Finance

dent Elias Hrawi.

in west Beirut.

greater achievements," he added. In a clarifying statement to Reuters, Husseini said he was quoted correctly but said Palestimans could change factics only if Israel changed its attitude. "I cannot ask my people to

stop throwing stones until other ways are opened," he said. The army says stone-throwing accounts for about 90 per cent of the violence in the occupied territories.

Husseini, 49, advocates civil disobedience coupled with a dialogue to persuade Israelis of the need for a Palestinian state alongside Israel.

Hasseini told Yedioth Ahronoth that he rejected terrorism as a means of achieving a state but declined to condemn the recent stabbing of an Israeli soldier in Jerusalem's Old City.
"When you absorb slaps to

Hrawi's security force plan

visited Paris and Washington this

The two nations requested de-tails of arms needed by Hrawi's

15,000 mostly Muslim troops and

officers were drawing up a list.

would ask Paris and the Vatican,

which maintain contacts with

Aoun, to try to persuade him to step down peacefully, the sources

Acun, who leads 15,000 mainly

Christian troops in a war to oust

Syrian troops from Lebanon, has

refused to submit to Hrawi and

dismisses him as a Syrian puppet.

militia, and Walid Jumblatt's

Progressive Socialist Party, said

they were prepared to withdraw

Amal, the mainstream Shi'ite

Washington told Khalil it

month, the sources said.

Minister Ali Al Khalii when he their gunmen from west Beirut to

your face each day, you become

Amal, PSP ready to help

and this is what happened with (the stabbing of) the young woman," he said.

"Then they demand that you apologise and condemn the act. It is absurd to demand such a thing against the background of the events in the territories."

Husseini said he was searching an Israeli de Gaulle, a strong leader.who would lead the Jewish state into peace negotiations to end 22 years of occupation.

"There is one person who could be your de Gaulle, but he apparently does not want to be. It is hard for him to make decisions," he said. He said he was referring to Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Rabin, number two in the Labour Party, has headed Israel's battle against the uprising, emerging as the key figure in a "national unity" coalition with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's beaten down. You react violently rightist Likud Party.

facilitate deployment of Hrawi's

army in the city's western sector.

Hrawi's soldiers are to deploy

in west Beirut as of early next

week after their commander,

Gen. Emile Lahoud, goes to

Damascus to meet with Syrian

officers to work out details of the

plan to make the city militia free.

Syrian troops now in the city are to gradually re-deploy in the Khaldeh region south of the city

after Hrawi's soldiers and police

Hrawi's soldiers will not deploy

in South Beirut were under-

ground pro-Iranian factions are

believed holding most of the 18 Wsterners held hostage in

take over security.

According to the new plan, the



RAINS, RAINS: Water gushes through an uncovered Amman gutter as heavy rains lashed the Kingdom Friday. The rains also caused frost in the Jordan Valley, damaging crops (see page 3).

Moscow set for talks on Azerbaijan

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Kremlin leaders appeared set Friday to negotiate with moderates in turbulent Azerbaijan, six days after President Mikhail Gorbachev ordered troops into Baku put down what he called nationalist revolt.

And radical deputies in the Soviet parliament demanded that the chamber hold an emergency debate on Transcaucasia, saying protracted violence there threatened the Kremin's perestroika reforms.

Signs emerged of early talks to ease the crisis even as armed police raided the republic's Moscow mission and detained a leader of the Popular Front mass movement.

Reports from Baku, the Azerbaijani capital, indicated that calm was gradually returning Friday to the city where Soviet troops stormed nationalist barricades last weekend, killing more than 100 people.

Militants in feuding Azerbaijan and Armenia have agreed to a ceasefire on two parts of their troubled border and exchanged hostages in Nagomo-Karabakh, focal point of a two-year conflict between the two southern repub-

Sporadic skirmishes turned into virtual civil war this month, with the two sides using helicopters, artillery pieces, tanks and rockets seized from Soviet army

The truce at the border, where troops are being deployed along its entire length to prevent further clashes, came Thursday, apparently setting the scene for further conciliation moves.

Radical parliamentarians, members of the inter-regional group of progressive deputies in ities took action "too late" in the simmering conflict.

They proposed an emergency session of the Supreme Soviet legislature to mediate the dispute and called for a deadline for the withdrawal of Soviet troops sent to restore order in Azerbaijan.

The Caucasus unrest and the government's delayed reaction to "represent a threat to perestroika," the Kremlin's programme of reforms, deputy Sergei Stankevich said.

The group's declaration said the Azerbaijani government was at fault for losing people's trust but said: "We are categorically against the use of force for the artifical preservation of such reg-

The inter-regional group claims about 400 members of the 2.250member Soviet Congress of People's Deputies. It was created largely under the inspiration of the late Nobel-prize-winning human rights advocate Andrei Sakharov. One of its leaders is Boris Yeltsin, an outspoken reform advocate.

Azerbaijani activists said Fri-

day police staged two raids on the Azerbaijani government's offices in Moscow and arrested a leader of the People's Front, Exhtibar

Colombian plane crashes in New York; 67 killed

COVE NECK, New York (Agencies) - A Colombian jetliner trying to land in heavy fog and rain reported an engine had failed before it crashed, killing at least 67 people aboard the plane, authorities said Friday.

Helicopters lifted bloodied passengers to hospitals as a priest gave last rites on the ground after the Thursday night crash. Avianca Flight 52, a Boeing

707, was carrying 149 passengers and a crew of nine when it crashed on its second approach to Kennedy international airport on Long Island, east of New York City, the airline said.

"There were bodies on top of

bodies on top of bodies," said Jeff Race, 26, a New York City paramedic who lives near the crash scene. He said he was the first paramedic at the scene. Hundreds of rescuers raced to

the crash scene, pulling adults and children from the wreckage and appealing for calm in Spanish and English. Helicopters and ambulances

transported survivors to area hospitals and the nearby front lawn of tennis champion John McEnroe's parents became a makeshift morgue as bodies were brought there to be covered in white plastic body blankets. Rescuer George Dunn, a doc-

tor at nearby Glen Cove Community Hospital, said: "I personally tagged 17 bodies." Other doctors reported more deaths. A priest, Father Joseph Col-

lins, said he delivered last rites to between 35 and 45 people. "They were either dead or dying," he

Rescuers administered emergency oxygen and saline solution to injured survivors strapped to stretchers.

from the plane and crying for officials said.

Paul Wolf said.

A screaming girl, apparently trapped in the wreckage, called out in Spanish as rescuers yelled "relax, relax" before freeing her. A curly-haired child, covered with blood and looking like a broken doll, lay in the arms of a

rescuer. There were no reports of burn injuries indicating that there was no fire on the plane — a sign that the pilot had dumped fuel or lost it, according to aviation experts. Nassau County executive Gulotta said he understood there

were 140 people on board but the airline insisted there were 158. It was the second crash of an Avianca jet in two months. On November 27, a Boeing 727 exploded just after takeoff from Bogota, killing all 107 people on board in what police said was an attack planned by the country's

drug barons. Flight 052 came down in a wooded area of the north shore of Long Island, not far from the childhood home of President Theodore Roosevelt as well as

the McEnroe estate. There were also conflicting reports on what might have caused the crash. Torres told Reuters bad weather and congestion at Kennedy kept the plane from

landing. "That plane was kept circling." he said. Kennedy spokesman said the plane made a wrong approach when it came in to land in fog and crashed after engine failure a few minutes later as it made its

second approach. Eyewitness David Johnson Bloodied bodies lay among said: "I saw the plane going very trees. Hands groped out of parts slow. I could not hear the en-

Rescuers said it missed a house by 15 metres. The Boeing 707 apparently ran

out of fuel or its engines failed "Children were being pulled and the pilot dumped fuel, the

Muslim militant killed by police in Cairo shootout

Muslim militant sought for antigovernment activity during a clash in Cairo Friday, security

sources said, Ahmad Kamel, who was wanted for possessing explosives and distributing anti-government leaflets, fired from an unlicenced pistol at policemen who tried to arrest him in the poor Cairo district of 'Ain Shams, the

Police returned the fire, seriously wounding Kamel who later died in hospital, they said. Kamel was the second Islamic fundamentalist to be killed in a shootout with police this week. A militant was shot dead during a clash Monday in the Upper Egypt

sources said.

town of Assiut. The banned Jamaa Al Islamia (Islamic Group) denounced the Assiut shooting and said members would defy new Interior

CAIRO (R) - Police shot dead a Minister Mohammad Musa, who has called for dialogue rather than confrontation.

"Mohammad Musa's dialogue is with bullets," it said in a statement, adding that the group retained the right to hold pro-Police are reported to detained

over the past week as part of a crackdown aimed at curbing fundamentalist activity. Musa, who has been governor

dozens of militants across Egypt

of Assiut, bastion of Muslim militancy, was appointed interior minister two weeks ago by President Hosni Mubarak in place of Zaki Badr. During his four years in office,

Badr arrested thousands of fundamentalists under emergency laws in force since the 1981 assassination of President Anwar

After decades in the cellar, Jordanian left marvels at new freedom

By Lamis K. Andoni Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - After decades of semi-clandestine work Jordanian left-wing groups -- ranging from Marxist-Leninist to pen-Arabist --- are operating in the open again, and there is a feeling all round that the new openness will be everybody's advantage.

"There is no doubt that there is a big difference. At least we move freely without fear of arrest or barassment," explains Salem Nahas, a leading mem-ber of the Marxist-Leninist Jordan People's Democratic Party (JPDP). Nahas was imprisoned several times in the past for his political activities.

The de facto shift in the

status of the leftist groups be-

gan last September, immediate-

ly after the release of about 65

leftist activists who were

arrested during the riots which

hit the southern part of the

country in April. But the major turning point was the suspension by Royal Decree of the 1986 Electoral Law provision banning members of political groups for standing for Parliament in mid-October, after which leftist parties started campaigning openly and freely. Even though leftist candidates, unlike those fielded by the Muslim Brotherhood, were allowed to contest the elections as individuals rather than as "party candidates," the polls provided them with the opportunity to reach out the

The campaigning gave us the chance to get in direct touch with thousands of people, while during the years of clandestine work reaching out was an extremely difficult task," said issa Madanat, the only member of the Jordan Communist Party (JCP) who won a scat in Parlia-

Over the years leftist parties depended on the circulation of four-to- five-page newspapers

--- in the form of leaflets --- and to take an indirect but very active role in the professional associations to air their views. Until two weeks ago, when the government abolished 1953 anti-communism law, any one distributing Marxist literature could face a sentence of up to 15 years imprisonment.

Although the law was very scarcely applied, especially in the last two decades, circulating leaflets, according to leftist activists, could lead to their basis of "distribution of communist hirature."

arrest or at least extensive interrogation, Officials, however. rarely justified any measures taken against leaflets on the

"Most of the time it was the

and not the act of distribution

igation contained in the leaflets

which warranted the interrogation or the arrests," explained a former

The last case in which activists were arrested distributing leaflets took place last in August when two ying activists were caught distributing communist leaflets in Sweileh. But even before the official scrapping of the anti-communism law, circulation of leftist leaflets

had become a feature of life in The change, however, by far superceded the open distribution of leftist leaflets to the actual permission of activities sponsored by the hitherto illegal groups.

This openness applied on both the Jordanian as well as Palestinian parties. Last December for example, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) hosted a dinner at the Orthodox Club on the occasion of its anniversary. Against the background of the arrow-like logo of the PFLP, speaker after speaker hailed the Palestinian organisation in a very relaxed atmosphere that was not very different from any social

To many people the atmosphere of openness is a reminder of the short-lived experience of pluralism that Jordan lived between 1956 and 1967. But many activists, especially those who witnessed that period, say party activities have not

"Although we were not recognised as a legal party, we were allowed to publish our own newspaper and the same applied to the other parties," said a Communist Party member.

reached the same level now as then.

Officials from both JCP and the JPDP said that they would like to apply for publication licences for their newspapers. The JCP hopes to acquire licence

for a newspaper to be called "Al Jamahir (the masses) while the JPDP is interested in gaining a legal publication status for its newspaper and its quarterly Al Urdun Al Jadid, which is currently printed in

Leftists are very encouraged by their newly-acquired freedom of movement, for most of the leading activists had had their passports

impounded or were simply banned from travel.

In the past, security departments would make special allowances for leitists to leave the country on certain occasions, such as conferences or for medical treatment, "In any case we had to ask for permission which was sometimes granted," an activist explained.

Members of the leftist groups, mainly the JCP, the JPDP and the Jordanian wing of the PFLP and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine are now allowed to travel, while many who were in exile have come back to settle in the

Country.

Although they have not yet been allowed to open "official offices" pending the legislation of political parties, it is a well-known fact that people can get in touch with the JPDP and the JCP through two offices recently opened by the two groups' deputies in Parliament.

'State of flux' But as many activists say, they still feel in a state of flux waiting for

the final decision on the status of

formed next week to discuss the formulation of a national charter to regulate political party activities. In an interview with the Jordan Times last week, His Majesty King Hussein said he would consult with Jordanians representing all trends from the far right to the far left. Meanwhile the "already" estab-

lished parties are preparing them-

selves for the new stage and other

political parties in the country. A

royal commission is expected to be

more informal groups are trying to form new parties. "The qualified (i.e. the already ed parties) are readying themselves while others are qualifying themselves by forming par-ties," Nahas said. "It is like we are all on our marks awaiting the start-

ing shot," he said.

For its part, the government is also trying to advance the process of forming political parties. The Jordan News Agency, Petra, and Radio Jordan both interviewed Communist leader Yacoub Zivadine and carried his statements welcoming the abolition of the anticommunism law.

Anxiety in Gulf over Kuwait democracy calls

By Rawhi Abeidoh Reuter

NICOSIA - Nervous or hopeful, Gulf Arabs are watching pro-democracy agita-tion in Kuwait as a barometer of the region's politics. But they are not reading about it in

their newspapers.
"We were instructed not to publish anything under the socalled charter of information ethics." the editor of a major United Arab Emirates newspaper told Reuters.

The editor, who declined to be named, was referring to a law approved last year by Gulf Arab information ministers. It bans publication of material considered harmful to regional

Editors and monitors around the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) told the same story. No word has appeared on a series of rallies calling for the return of the elected Kuwaiti parliament

dissolved in 1986. "We look at Kuwait to set the pattern," the editor said in a telephone interview. "When their ceiling for democracy rises others in the Gulf will

On the other hand, he noted, the silencing of Kuwait's parliament - two decades old and the liveliest in the Arab World - was followed by a two year gap in meetings of the UAE's Tammer consultative council, which is appointed by the federation's rulers.

»Kuwait police used stun grenades, teargas and water cannon Monday to break a demonstration by several thousand people campaigning for the return of parliament.

The gathering defied an implicit call by Emir Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah to end rallies held weekly since early December.

The emir says he is ready to discuss popular participation in government but Gulf officials and intellectuals told Reuters they doubted he would restore the assembly.

They said it was less likely still that a democratic push could topple governments in the Gulf like a row of unstable Eastern European dominoes. A senior Gulf official who

declined to be named told Reuters it was "unfair" to draw comparisons between the Gulf and the series of Com-



Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah munist regimes crumbled under the peoples' power last

"The peoples of Eastern Europe were calling for bread. There was an economic crisis that is simply not present in the Gulf," he said.

"The comparison might apply to Iraq, Syria, China and North Korea, but in the UAE, for example, there is a feeling of satisfaction.

"There are various forums to express one's opinion through newspapers which are fairly liberal, and through the majlis," he said, referring to councils appointed by rulers to hear public petitions.

"The states of social development are different from one country to the other. We should not simply photocopy other models.'

Famine threatens Afghanistan

ISLAMABAD (AP) — Kabul's ruling Commun-ists are blocking wheat supplies and hoarding pesticides needed to avert a famine in war-weary Afghanistan's northern provinces, according to a humanitarian organisation.

The Soviet-backed government has ignored a four-month-old request to have the United Nations move chemical and grain supplies to territory controlled by U.S.-backed rebels, said Azam Gul, a member of the Swedish Committee for Afgha-

Another three-month delay will force thousands to flee to squalid refugee camps in neighbouring countries or starve to death, he warned.

The Swedish committee has been monitoring Afghanistan's agricultural problems for several years. It is a member of Acbar, an umbrella group coordinating several relief groups working with

Afghan refugees in Pakistan.

'No wheat has gone out from the government side to the Mujahedeen side. That's a fact," said Anders Fange, head of the Swedish Committee. In December, Kabul's security troops stopped a United Nations survey team from crossing government-held areas into rebel strongholds in northern Afghanistan to assess the food shortages, he said. Afghanistan's charge d'affaires in Islamabad

However, Andrew Gilmore of United Nations

in Geneva said he knew of no U.N. shipments being blocked.
Gul said Kabul's Communist government has

about 8,000 tonnes of the desperately needed pesticide to control ravenous insects devouring grain crops in northern Afghanitan. Some of the pesticide is being smuggled and sold to farmers, but most of it is in warehouses in Afrhanistan's cities. controlled by Moscow's ally.

U.S.-supported rebels have been fighting for 11 years to topple successive Communist governments. Soviet troops pulled out of the war-scarred country in February 1989 after nine yeas of direct military intervention.

An estimated three million Afghans fled to Pakistan and two million more moved to Iran when Soviet soldiers entered Afghanistan in 1979.

Gul said the protracted war has destroyed irrigation systems, killed most of the livestock and reduced the farm labour force to old men, women and children.

Nature has added to the problems in northern Afghanistan. Little rain over the past year, a late spring frost in 1988 and a burgeoning investation of insects, including locusts, and rodents, have all

destroyed grain crops, he said.

About 350,000 people live in the hardest hit provinces of Faryab, Jozjan, Badghis, Samangan

could not be immediately reached for comment on and Badakhshan, said Gul. Israeli linked to Colombian

druglords found killed MIAMI (AP) — An Israeli businessman linked to mercenaries who allegedly trained gunmen for Colombian cocaine traffickers was found dead at the Miami

international airport, stuffed into the trunk of a car, police said Thursday. The body of Arik Afek, who had been interviewed recently by secret service agents preparing for U.S. President George Bush's

from the car in the airport parking garage. The cause of death was not announced, but police spokeswoman Lizette Williams said it

was a homicide.

visit to Colombia, was discovered

Wednesday after police received

complaints of an odor coming

"We are looking for anyone who can give us information on the case," she said, adding that detectives had not revealed whether they have any suspects.

The body was found in a beige Buick Regal, but Williams said she had no information on the car's ownership. The Dade County medical ex-

aminer's office, where the body was taken, referred questions to the Metro-Dade police, who were awaiting autopsy results and declined to reveal whether the body had any marks or wounds.

POlice

question

Weizman

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli police have questioned Science Minister Ezer Weizman about his alleged

contacts with the Palestine Li-

beration Organisation (PLO), sources said Friday.

criminal investigation ordered by

attorney-general Yosef Harish af-

ter Prime Minister Yitzhak Sha-

mir accused Weizman of holding

illegal contacts with a hostile

The sources said Police Com-

missioner David Krauss ques-

tioned the minister in his office

Thursday about a reported meet-

ing with the PLO representative

in Geneva and telephone contacts

with an Israeli Arab visiting PLO

A police spokesman declined

comment. Weizman has par-

liamentary immunity from pro-

secution and is most unlikely to

Weizman, a former air force

chief and architect of the 1979

treaty with Egypt, has repeatedly said Israel should negotiate with

He has said the Geneva meet-

terrorist" organisation.

headquarters in Tunis.

stand trial.

the PLO.

The interrogation was part of a

on PLO

"They're not releasing that, but you realise the body was in a trunk for several days," said Wil-

In Washington, a U.S. official who spoke on condition on anonymity said Afek gave several different accounts of his activities to secret service agents who interviewed him within the last two

The agents have been trying to determine whether the drug cartel based in Medellin, Colombia, has access to anti-aircraft missiles or other weapons that could be used against Bush during his visit to Colombia next month for an anti-drug summit with Latin

The secret service found out about Afek through news reports of his activities in Colombia, said an administration source, also speaking on condition of anony-

American leaders.

Ezer Weizman

with the PLO.

cabinet.

ing was a chance encounter and

the telephone contacts with

Ahmad Tibi, a Jerusalem doctor

who has acted as a go-between

with the PLO on humanitarian

affairs, were authorised by Vice-

A widely-criticised 1986 law

Shamir fired Weizman Dec. 31

over the alleged contacts but rein-

stated him two days later after

Peres' Labour Party threatened

to leave the government. Howev-er Weizman was dropped from the policy-making 12-man inner

Tibi told Reuters he had not

violated Israeli law since his con-

tacts with the PLO were autho-

rised as part of efforts to gain the

release of Israeli prisoners held in

prohibits unauthorised contacts

Premier Shimon Peres.

Last year, Colombian authorities accused Afek of helping reserve Israeli army Colonel Yair Klein escape from Colombia amid reports Klein was training the guards of drugiords there. Klein later said he thought he was training the farmers to fight guer-

In September, Colombian authorities issued arrest warrants for

both Klein and Afek.

At the time, Diva Rojas, a spokeswoman for Colombia's Department of Security, identified Afek as a civilian who had an arms business in Israel and flower shops in the United States. Miami police said he had a home south of the city.

The two Israelis were wanted for violating laws against conspiring, teaching and enlisting civins in military operations without the approval of the defence ministry, Rojas said.

The two men were believed to have entered Colombia in August 1988 and to have left in mid-1989 after reports surfaced that foreign mercenaries were training hit squads for the Medellin and Cali drug cartels.

Reached in Tel Aviv Tuesday. Klein denied he fled Colombia, saying he left normally, and showed reporters a passport stamp. Israel has refused to extradite Klein, saying the charges are not covered by extradition treaties.

Israeli Television claimed Thursday that Afek was being investigated by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), which had given him a U.S. passport in return for information on Israelı activity in Colombia.

Iran says hijack

NICOSIA (R) — Gunmen tried to seize an Iranian airliner on a domestic flight Thursday night but security guards foiled the attempt, wounding two hijackers, the Iranian news agency IRNA said Friday.

The agency, quoting a state-ment from the Revolutionary Guards, said "armed terrorists" tried to seize the Iran Air Boeing 727 flying from the southwest city of Shiraz to the Gulf port of Bandar Abbas.

Guards overpowered the hijackers who were holding a crewman hostage. Two hijackers were wounded and the plane returned safely to Shiraz. None of the passengers was hurt.

The Revolutionary Guards said the hijackers struck shortly after the plane left Shiraz at 7.30 p.m. (1600 GMT). The statement did not say how many hijackers were involved nor where they wanted

to go.

IRNA gave no other details but said the attempted hijack coincided with preparations for Iran's celebrations of the 11th anniversary of the Islamic revolution which overthrew the Shah.

24 killed, 32 lost in Tunisian floods

central and southern Tunisia have killed 24 people and 32 others are missing and feared drowned, offi-

cial sources said Friday.

The floods have damaged more than 14,000 houses and 3,000 kilometres of roads and destroyed bridges and railway lines worth millions of dinars, they said.

Tunisian television screened pictures Thursday night of thousands of hectares of waterlogged farmland and major damage to bridges on main roads.

President Zine Al Abidine Ben Ali has put off an official visit to Egypt because of the disaster and the army is taking food and blankets to the homeless.

Some parts of the south had more than 300 millimetres of rain between last Saturday and Wednesday. In many areas this was more than the average for the whole year.

Rains slackened Thursday as the United Nations and foreign countries responded to a government appeal for food, tents, water pumps and other emergency

Flood waters received in central and southern Tunisia, the regions hit hardest by the storm, and overland links were reestab-

TUNIS (Agencies) - Floods in lished with the communities of Sidi Bouzid, Gafsa, Gabes, Tozeur and Kasserine, the TAP

news agency reported.

Thousands of homeless people sought shelter in schools, mosques and public buildings. The Health Ministry issued a statement saying there appeared no risk of an epidemic.

The news agency earlier re-ported a riot Wednesday by Islamic fundamentalists in the hardhit central city of Sidi Bouzid, where 13 people died, TAP said.

About 800 sympathisers of the outlawed fundamentalist movement al Nahda hurled rocks at government buildings and burned a parked car as they exhibited the body of a person they said had been killed in the floods. TAP recorted.

Police arrested 26 people in the demonstration.

TAP said the protesters exressed their hostility towards the Tunisian educational system "without any relationship to the situation brought on by the flooding."

France offered 18 tons of emergency aid Thursday including pumps, electricity generators, tents, blankets and water treatment products, the French Foreign Ministry said in Paris.

CO

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Somalia dismisses human rights criticism

MOGADISHU (R) - Somalia said Friday that a scathing report on human rights abuse in the country by Amnesty International was unfounded and malicious. The Ministry of Information said in a statement that the report, published by the London-based human rights group Thursday, was based on "unfounded" information obtained from opposition groups in the service of the enemies of Somalia. Amnesty accused the government of President Mohammed Siad Barre of carrying out large numbers of extrajudicial executions and ignoring the rule of law. Among the extrajudicial executions performed last year, it mentioned the shooting by firing squad of 46 people on Jezira beach near Mogadishiu following riots in the capital last July, and the execution of several refugees forcibly repatriated from neighbouring Kenya. The Information Ministry described such reports, which have also been documented by other human rights groups, as "far from the

Bush extends sanctions on Libya

WASHINGTON (R) — President George Bush has informed Congress he was extending economic sanctions imposed on Libya four years ago because he had determined that Muammar Qadhafi's government still posed a threat to U.S. national security. "The policies and actions of the government of Libya continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States," Bush said in a statement required by law every six months. "I shall continue to exercise the powers at my disposal to apply economic sanctions against Libya as long as these measures are appropriare," he said. Former President Ronald Reagan imposed the sanctions in January, 1986 to punish Libya for its alleged support of "terrorism."

U.S. recalls minesweepers from Gulf

WASHINGTON (R) - The United States is withdrawing its last three navy minesweepers from the Gulf 18 months after the last explosive device was plucked from the waterway in the wake of the Iran-Iraq war, the Pentagon said Thursday. Defence Department spokesman Pete Williams told reporters the navy minesweepers Esteem, Enhance and Conquest would return to their home ports on the west coast. "The last time a mine was discovered was 18 months ago," said Williams, adding that the danger to shipping in the region had wanted since the 1988 ceasefire between. Iran and Iraq.

U.N. envoy urged to extend stay in iran

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Hunger-striking opponents of the Iranian government petitioned the United Nations Thursday to extend the stay of an official now in Iran investigating alleged human rights violations. The petition was signed by some 40 members and supporters of the Mujahedeen-e-Khalq organisation who are staging a hunger strike opposite the United Nations to coincide with an eight-day visit to Iran by U.N. human rights commission investigator Reynaldo Galindo Pohl. They say similar hunger strikes are being staged in a dozen other countries. The Mujahedeen want Galindo Pohl, who arrived in Tehran Sunday. to stay longer so he can "hear the testimony of witnesses of the Khomeini regime's crimes and visit some of the countless torture centres, secret prisons and collective graves." Galindo Pohl, a Salvadorean lawyer, is on his first visit as a human rights investigator. Iran, which has previously denied him entry, has been criticised in annual U.N. reports since 1982.

MMIS Management Consultants Jordan Institute of Management / Industrial Development Bank

Annual Report To The Business Community

As we begin our third year of operations, MMIS would like to thank our clients and the business community for their strong acceptance, and to report on our results to date.

As an operating unit of the Industrial Development Bank, MMIS is a Jordanian consulting firm offering business consulting services on a par with those offered in Europe and North America, and at a price that is competitive within the local economy.

MMIS has concluded 38 assignments for 22 businesses in the areas of market strategy, operations improvement, organization effectiveness and business strategy. Results of these projects include lower costs of production, expansion of markets and sales, and improved organization and management. With MMIS assistance clients realized their objectives of becoming more productive and internationally competitive.

MMIS takes an integrated approach to problem solving, employing appropriate analyses which include market and sales strategy, production planning and materials management, business systems integration, organization effectiveness and others to address company level problems. MMIS staff works on site with clients throughout the change process.

MMIS hires only the best of the best. To this end, MMIS evaluates candidates on their ability to perform in a consulting environment based on experience and individual drive, with an individual's educational credentials a secondary consideration.

MMIS is staffed by twelve Jordanian and three American professionals. In 1990 MMIS will hire several additional Jordanian professionals, and sponsor advanced in service training for its cadre of consultants.

In 1990, MMIS will add Mining and Financial Services Consulting to its capabilities, and begin exporting its consulting services to the Arab region.

MMIS is committed to setting a high standard of excellence for management consulting in Jordan and the region. MMIS's goal is to continually exceed clients' expectations and to make a significant and sustained contribution to the Jordanian business community.

MINIS Management Consultants PO Box 7976 Tel: 649040

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

16: //3/11-17	1
PROGRAMME ONE	1
15-30 Koran	
1 S.An Programme review	
16.46 Children drogramme	
17:30 Educational programme	
18:00 News summary	•
18:65 Message from Iraq	- 4
18:25 A play by Shakespeare	•
19:19 Local programme 19:49 Programme review	
28:66 News in Arabic	
28:39 Arabic series	
21-20 Programme (CVICW	
71.40 Consumers Cillide	- 2
22:25 Local programme 23:80 News in Arabic	- 7
23:80 News in Arabic	- 7
	- 2

JORDAN TELEVISION

PROGRAMME TWO Variety programme News in French Docu 19:15 19:30 19:45 20:00 ... Documentary News in Hebrew News in Arabic Annie McChuire With the Courage 21:00 22:00

PRAYER TIMES

CHURCHES St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swelfieb, Tel. 810740 emblies of God Church, Tel.

St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. Church of the Annuaciation 657440. De in Saille Church Tel. 661757
Terrasunta Church Tel. 622366
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 623541. Anglican. Church Tel. 625383, Tel. 628543. Armenian Catholic Church Tele 771331. Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 775261. St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751.
Amusen International Church Te 685326. Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 815817, 654932

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY** AMMAN: Dr. Adnan Al Zaghloul Dr. Jamil Maraga Dr. Munir Qaqish Dr. Adel Ammari WEATHER Bulletin supplied by the Department of

it will be cold, cloudy and rainy at times with a chance for snow in the northern regions of the Kingdom. Winds will be southeasterly fresh with strong blows at times. In Aqaba, it will be cloudy with expected showers of rain and winds will be northerly to fresh and sea high. EMERGENCIES

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 4, Aqaba 18. Humidity readings: Amman 77 per cent, Aqaba 40 per 630341 775121 843402 896390 . 690321 Highway Police Traffic Police ... Public Security Departm Hotel Complaints ... Price Complaints ... Water and Sewerage 776046 898101 787111 121 778376 623672

Repairs
Abdali Telephone Repairs
Jordan Television
Radio Jordan . 661101 . 773111 . 774111 Jordan Electricity Authority ... 815615 HOSPITALS

AMMAN: Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn.... 642481/6 Akileh Maternity, J. Amn.... 64244/2 Jabal Amman Maternity 626140 . 636140 664171/4 Shmeisam Hospital University Hospital ... Al-Mussher Hospital The Islamic, Abdali . 845845 Al-Ahli, Abdali Italian, Al-Muhajreen 777101/3 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich Army, Marka 291611/15 Queen Alia Hospital ... 674155 ZARQA Zarqa Govt. Hospital Zarqa National Hospital ... Ibu Sina Hospital

The state of the s

Princess Basma Hospital ... (02)275555 Greek Catholic Hospital (02)272275 Ibn Al Nafees Hospital (02)247100 Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111 FOR THE TRAVELLER **QUEEN ALIA**

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified. ARRIVALS

INTERNATIONAL

AIRPORT

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) Aqsta (RJ)
..... New Delhi (RJ)
..... Cairo (RJ)
...... Karachi, Dubai (RJ) 07:30 07:35 . Cairo (RU

17:55 Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ) 19:46 Tripoli (RJ) Riyadh (SV) Kuwan (LN) Kuwan (KU) Other Flights (Terminal 2) MARKET PRICES 13:40 420 / 380 450 / 400 400 / 330 600 / 500 90 / 60 220 / 180 DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) 220 / 180 120 / 100 280 / 220 440 / 380 550 / 500 120 / 100 Egglant 120 / 100
Garlic 800 / 700
Garlic 800 / 700
Grapefruit 200 / 160
Lemon 200 / 150
Marrow (large) 200 / 157
Marrow (smill) 320 / 250
Omon (dry) 280 / 240
Onion (green) 200 / 150
Orange 200 / 150
Orange (Shamouti) 330 / 270
Pepper (hot) 480 / 400
Potato 600 / 500
Potato 200 / 160
Raddish 200 / 100 Paris (RJ)
Prankfuri, Brussels (RJ)
Cairo (RJ)
Krawait (RJ)
Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
Jeddah (RJ)
Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ) Other Flights (Terminal 2) ----- 130 / 100 ... 140 / 100

King urges all people to help in greening Jordan

AMMAN (I.T.) - His Majesty for all citizens to take part in the and protect trees everywhere and King Fluttern has urged Jorda-planting of trees around the year mans to plant more trees in the so that the country can achieve its country and help green the Kingthan by the year 2000.

St

ommunite afsa. Galvine, the intention is sued a garantic. Its appearantic. Its in the life Sidi Bothied, TAP anathrises at the centalist at th

it on by

protested

it ous party

protested

d 18 ton hursday in city general od water t

in Paris

BRIEF

ticism

internative

nation san d human oc

informati.

ie cacmie.

dent Mohe

extrajude extrajude

Shooting!

I Mogade

ion of seve

Kenya. T.

ch have a

bas inforce

sed on Li-

at Muzor:

nent of Lit.

threat to the States." Br oths. "I &

iply econor аге аррии imposed t

leged supp

n Guil

after the

n the wale

fence Des

navy 🎟

etum to t

a mine v

Iding that

y in in

onents of t

s Thursday gating air; i by som

human ny hey say say countries. T ehran Sme itnesses of untiess ton alindo Poi human ny nim entry, \$2.

la a retephone message broadservice Thursday, the King said that planting trees in the kingdon was a national responsibility and a national cuntribution towards the worldwide campaign to proteet the environment and stem pollution,

target by the end of the century,

He announced that from now cass over Radio Jordan's Arabic on Arbor Day would be a public holiday to enable students and members of the public to be involved in planting trees on the widest possible scale. "For every born," said the King, "a total of 200 trees should be planted in the country if Jordanians wish to see Arab Arbur Day does not their Kingdom covered with mean planting trees on a particular day of the year," the King the present decade." The King said. "It should be an incentive called on all Jordanians to grow

take serious responsibility towards the future generations.

A tree planting celebration was held Thursday at Abu Alanda southeast of Amman under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor. The Queen, accompanied by Their Royal Highnesses Prince Hamzeh and Prince Hashem, planted an olive sapling and was joined in the planting of trees by local residents, officials and students. The planting took place in a new public garden at Abu Alunda which the Queen inaugurated



HM King Hassein

Panel to reassess housing loan interest

AMMAN (J.T.) - In keeping cided to set up a special commit-tee to reconsider a system by

The committee will also look into a system for granting people agricultural loans, according to the statement. It said that interest on the loans would be calculated on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration the borrower's financial income and ability to

The committee, which is to be

Works and Housing Abdel Raouf Al Rawableh, has been asked to report to the prime minister on its work in two weeks time, according to the statement. It said that the committee comprises repre-sentatives of the Housing Corporation, the Urban Development Department (UDD), the Ministry of Finance, the Central Bank of Jordan and the Agricultural Credit Corporation.

The prime minuster also requested Minister of Agriculture Sulciman Arbiyat to look into the possibility of setting up an insurance system for agricultural products in order to provide protection and guarantees to farmers against damages resulting from natural disasters.

NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

leaders good health and their peoples further progress and prosperity (Petra).

SOFIA'S POLICIES SAME: The new leadership in Bulgaria has expressed its intention of maintaining its policies with regard to the Palestine problem and the Arab-Israeli conflict, In a message delivered to His Majesty King Hussein by Bulgaria's ambassador designate to Jordan, the leadership in Sofia said that Bulgaria's

DISMISSED APPLICANT GET PRIORITY: Minister, of Education and Higher Education Dr. Mohammad Hamdan bas said that he has informed the presidents of Jordan's universities of the government's decision to give priority with regard to employment to those dismissed for political reasons.

Ministry outlines

Usta said the plan, which was recently endorsed by the educational council, aims to eradicate resolutions adopted by the first National Educational Conference

programme this year entails launching intensive campaigns in selected areas of the Kingdom like the Jordan Valley and Madaha where the ministry would try to conduct a survey to determine the number of illiterates prior to asking department of education to provide adult and literacy education programmes in the re-

The campaign will involve showing documentary films and seminars to spread awareness among illiterates over the need for learning and ministry teams will be distributing brochures in the course of the campaign. Usta

Frost severely damages **Jordan Valley crops**

AMMAN (J.T.) - Frost weather of the banana crop. in the past two days has caused severe damage to thousands of dunums of agricultural land and crops in the Jordan Valley. according to the chairman of the federation of Jordan Valley Farmers Association, Mohammad Al Tawil.

Tawil was quoted as saying by the press that large crops like potatoes, aubergines, pepper, beans and tomatoes had been affected, specially in the lowlying areas along the River Jor-dan and at Damia and Bisharat

regions.
Tawii said nearly 6,000 dunums of land in these areas were affected by the cold spell, which also damaged nearly 10 per cent the frost and the cold spell.

Tawil urged farmers to spray their vegetables with insecticides to help reduce the effect of the frost during the night.

Cold spell to continue

A spokesman for the Department of Meteorology said that the cold spell, which brought in very cold winds from the east and drastically reduced temperatures, was due to end by Friday evening. He said that the lowest recorded temperature was at Shobak minus seven degrees. He said that clouds would appear and rain would fall in most regions ending

Jordan opposes UNRWA cuts

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Foreign Ministry's Department of Palestinian Affairs Friday issued a statement expressing total opposition to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) plans to reduce its services to the refugges and displaced persons liv-

ing in Jordan.
"UNRWA's plan crystallised early this year when the United States declared its intention to reduce its annual contribution to the agency's budget by \$11.7 million," said the department's director, Ahmad Qatanani, in a statement quoted by the Jordan

News Agency, Petra.
The United States cut its contribution from \$67 million in 1988 to \$61 million in 1989 and to \$50 million in 1990.

"UNRWA has indeed started implementing its programme of reducing food distribution services at schools and UNRWA centres in the Kingdom affecting 200,000 children," Qatanani said.

Soviets

exempt

Jordanian

students

from fees

AMMAN (J.T.) - Jordanian

students pursuing studies at Soviet universities will have not

pay fees, Ministry of Education

and Higher Education Director

"We view the situation with deep seriousness and warn of the adverse impact on the refugees and UNRWA workers in general " Oatanam said.

Refugee children aged three to five used to get a sandwich a day and a hot meal a week from the agency through contributions from the European Community (EC), which finances the nutrition programme with \$2 million a year, but UNRWA spends some \$700,000 prepare and distribute the food to the children, according to agency sources. UNRWA Director in Jordan

Ele Saaf told a news conference last week that criticism and protest from the refugees over stopping the meals programme was expected but he said that the food and money spent on the programme would still be used to benefit Palestinians but not necessarily in

Qatanani told Petra Friday that the issue of UNRWA's services

attention was drawn to the fact that the devalued Jordanian dinar resulted in additional income for the agency with which it should improve and increase instead of reducing services to refugees living in Jordan.

Qatanani said UNRWA should remain committed to its mission in providing care for the Palestinian refugees on behalf of the international community, which shoulders the responsibility for the continued plight of the Palestinian refugees.

"Any reduction in the agency's budget is bound to cause more suffering for the Palestinian refugees and will consequently increase the burden on the Jordanian government, which provides services to the Palestinians at the rate of \$140 million annually spent in health, education and social services," according to

was discussed with Saaf, whose appoundement of its plans earlier this month, a committee representing the refugees wrote a protest letter to the Vienna-based UNRWA commissioner-general, Giorgio Giacomelli. A strong protest over UNRWA's decision also came from Palestine National Council Speaker Abdul Hamid Al Sayeh, Sayeh urged Arab and Muslim countries to take action and prevent the agency's plan from being implemented.

> Sayeh described the move as a first step towards ending the agency's services altogether.

> The agency's reduction of services, especially food programmes, was discussed by the Arab countries hosting refugees at a conference held in Tunis last week. Qatanani, who attended the meeting, said that the Arab countries sent a message to the UNRWA commissioner-general demanding reversal of this deci-

with his promise to the Lower House of Parliament to help lessen the burden on citizens who obtain loans for housing, Prime Minister Mudar Badran has dewhich loans are granted for housing, according to an official statement Friday.

chaired by Minister of Public

KING CONGRATULATES INDIA, AUSTRALIA: His Majerty King Hussein has cabled congratulations to the president of India and the governor-general of Australia on the occasion of their countries' national days. In his cable, the King wished the two

policies and attitudes will remain the same (Petra).

FORMER DEPUTY DIES: Lower House of Parliament Speaker Suleiman Arar Friday announced the death of former Deputy Ma'ruf Raba' (Petra).

literacy strategy

AMMAN (Petra) - The Ministry of Education is implementing an international plan for eradicating illiteracy in Jordan in cooperation with the Amman-based regional office of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UN-ESCO), according to Hussan Al Usta, director of academic educa-

tion at the Ministry of Education. illiteracy in the Kingdom by the year 2000 in implementation of Usta said that the ministry's said.

of Cultural Affairs Mu'awych Khaza'i said Friday. Cultural and scientific ties be-

tween Jordan and the Soviet Union were organised by an agreement signed between the two countries Khaza'i referred to a Soviet

proposal which calls on Jordan to partially contribute to costs of education of Jordanian students and said: "Jordan made it clear that it does not sent Jordanian students on scholarship abroad unless this is done at the expense of friendly countries. That is why Jordan proposed that scholarships remain at the expense of the Soviet Union and if economic problems stand in the way then the number of scholarships can be reduced."

Eyskens on visit to the south

AMMAN (Petra) - Belgian Foreign Minister Mark Eyskens has begun a two-day private visit in southern Jordan after concluding a three-day official stay during which he was received in audience by His Majesty King Hussem for a discussion on Middle East problems and the role of the European Community (EC) in the region.

Eyskens was spending Friday and Saturday in Aqaba, the Nabatean city of Petra before leaving for home.

kens at a meeting at the Royal Court Jordan's deep concern over the lack of progress in finding a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict in general and Israel's intransigence in particular.

Israel's stand continues to tion Organisation (PLO) is displaying a moderate attitude to help achieve progress in the the meeting, which was attended peace

King Hussein expressed to Evs- by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem.

King Hussein said he had serious concerns about proposals and plans for mass immigration of Soviet Jews to Israel. Such a weaken prospects for peace at a move, he said, poses serious dantime when the Palestine Libera- ger to the prospect of peace in the

King Hussein emphasised the need for international enforts to peace process, the King said at bring about permanent Iran-Iraq

director of education who

"cannot control everything

that goes on at all schools in his

area." All schools have been

informed of the ministry of

education's strict and firm in-

structions banning corporal

punishment in or outside the

classrooms," Masri said.

serious incident and the minis-

try will follow up the case with

the concerned authorities, he

Death of the little child is a

Teacher beats boy to death

AMMAN (J.T.) - The ministry of education with local authorities has launched an investigation into the death of an eight-year-old boy after being severely beaten by his mathematics teacher in the classroom in the Shobak region in southern Jordan.

A report in the local press said the boy in the second grade was harshly beaten by the teacher after failing to

answer questions. The boy was holding a sharp pen in his hand while the teacher was beating him; the harsh blows caused the sharp pencil to penetrate the boy's neck causing a rupture in the

major artery supplying the brain, according to Mohammad Khattab, education department director in Maan Governorate who rushed to the scene. Khattab said the boy identi-

fied only as MAR, was taken to the Shobak government hospital where he died. Ministry of Education Secretary-General Munther Al

Masri said corporal punishment was banned at all schools and the ministry would pursue investigations into the case. Masri said that responsibility

school principal rather than the

added. The Education Department director in Maan said that the ministry's position would hinge for order and discipline at on a decision by the court to which the case has now been schools lies primarily with the

referred.







JORDAN FERTILIZER INDUSTRY COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Jordan Phosphate Mines Company





WISH

A HAPPY REPUBLIC DAY TO THE PEOPLE OF INDIA

MARKING SUCCESSFUL GATEWAY TO **PROSPEROUS NINETIES**

Amman Rostrum to highlight Arabic music in original form

By Neily Lama Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The National Music Conservatory of the Noor Al Hussein Foundation has just announced two important events that will take place on Jordanian soil in the near

The 12th meeting of the executive board of the Arab Academy of Music (Arab League) and the first Arab Music Rostrum organised by the International Music Council of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO). It will be held in Amman from Feb. 3-7. The aim of the rostrum is to orient the countries of the world to original examples of Arabic music as hand-

led by the participating (Arab) The Arab Academy of Music, which includes to 22 Arab states, organises a general conference of music once every two years preceded a year earlier by a meeting of the executive board. The last meeting was held at the "Institute de Monde Arabe" in Paris; the subject tackled was "the Arab-European musical

The Baghdad-based academy looks into the development of music education as well as the propagation and popularisation of musical culture, reaching out to the public. It researches all facets of traditional Arabic music and watches over all musical, vocal and instrumental productions.

The International Council of Music it was established under the umbreila of the UNESCO-Paris in 1949 as a non-political consultative council responsible for musical affairs. It has grown to 23 member states and includes 50 prominent personalities, composers, performers, researchers, music historians and music educators.

The council allows the diffe-

rent national and international

music organisations to com-

municate and cooperate

together, enables more such organisations to be established

where the need arises. It organises festivals and conferences and helps publish musical com-positions. It distributes musical instruments and forms expert exchanges on an individual and group basis. It studies the social and

financial situation of professional municians and musical establishments. It also encourages the intro-

duction of all kinds of music into the public music curriculum. It encourages the exchange of ideas on the different methods of music educa-It was in 1981 that the execu-

tive secretary of the Interna-

tional Council of Music, in cooperation with the secretary of the Arab Academy of Music, Munir Bashir, suggested that an Arab Musical Rostrum he held. The National Conservatory of Music in Jordan responded to the call and finally made it possible. It in-vited many Arab broadcasting services as well as the Union of Arab Broadcasters and members of the International Academy of Music etc. Other such rostra are held the world over, according to geographical order, assuming quality exhibits of local musical culture. in the past such rostra were beld for Asian, African and European music as well as the music of the mited States. Latin America as the Carribean, the Mediterrannean and the Indian Ocean offered its

contribution as well. The rostrom requires a sixtyminute recording of each country's music. That should inchide one or more forms of music such as "traditional" classical, folk or modernised traditional music; i.e. any art music that uses traditional forms and techniques. A research paper should accom-

pany the recordings. The Rostram on Arabic Music is divided according to geographical boundaries: "north-west Africa, the Nile and Red Sea area, the Eastern Arab area, the Arabian Gulf and Arabian Penninsula.

Both activities (rostrum and

the 12th meeting) will be inau-gurated by Her Majesty Queen Noor Al Hussein Saturday Feb. 3 at the Royal Cultural Centre. A speech by the minis-ter of culture will follow. Students, teachers of music and musicians from all over the

Kingdom are advised to The Rostrum will hold its first meeting at the Philadelphia hotel.

A committee of professionals will listen to the tapes and explanations and will impart honorary status to the deserving parties following such criteria as the authenticity of style, the artistic standard of the music and performance and the quality of musical productions. The winning partici-pants will have their works broadcast over all members stations. A miscellany of the works will be recorded and

printed. "Every artist that is creative should be introduce to the public" suggests Abdul Hamid Hamam, associate professor of music at Yarmouk University, that way, he will develop and be obliged to get better."
At the end of the Rostrum,

sion and an exchange of ideas, suggestions and advice. A seminar on music in Jordan will be held on the last day

there will be an open discus-

of the Rostrum. "Jordan is always blamed in that all its music is 'new'. That is faise," explains Hamam. "Music was always there, but it has only been officialised and documented lately. Some of our music has been usurped, other countries claim its origin. We have bedouin music,

peasant music etc." "If your look for the valuable, you will find it" reiter-ated Maaz Shukyr, director of Public Relations of Nour Al Hussein Foundation, quoting an Arab saying.

Such statements reflect the

keen interest and excitement

cllicited already by the pros-

pect of such a constructive "Yousra Arnita is the pioneer who stressed the study

of Arabic music and Arabic instruments in Jordan. She is one of the first people who sought to develop a documented methodology for teaching Arabic music. Until now it has been non-existant." explains Hind Nasser, chairperson of the committee of the National Conservatory of Music in Amman Kifah Fakhoury, director of the conservatory, and all related staff stop at nothing to introduce every method of music education to the teachers and students of music in the Kingdom, be it Orff or Kodaly or others.

To crown the occasion of the Rostrum, a series of concerts will be held each evening by professional musicians who have great experience in classical and/or traditional Arabic music. Mark Loopayt, who arrives from France with the help of the French Cultural Centre, will play the "ud Monday, Feb. 50 Composer Patrick Lama, resident in Paris, will give a piano recital of his own classical compositions based on the structures of classical Arabic music on Wednesday Feb. 7 Munir Bashir, the renowned Iraqi ud player will perform Thursday, Feb. 8th, in an enchanting finale.

As for local performers, the Symphonyn orchestra of the Jordanian Armed Forces will perform on Saturday, Feb. 3 (It is imperative to note here that Jordan is the only Arab country with a symphony orchestra belonging to the Armed Forces Band. It has spent six years in Vienna and grows more mature every day). The Fuheis Group for the Revival of Heritage will perform Sunday, Feb 4. The Jordanian 'Arab Nagham orchestra" (of the Jordanians musicians' un-

ion) Tuesday will perform. All activities (except for that of the symphony orchestra held at Royal Cultural Centre) will be held at the Philadelphia Hotel. Tickets are sold to the pubic for JD 3 each. A combination ticket of JD 12 will be issued allowing the public to attend all performances.

Chairman of the Board of Directors: MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General: MOHAMMAD AMAD Editor-in-Chief;

Facsimile: 661242

GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation,

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan. Telephones: 667171-6, 679141-4, 684311, 684366 Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Example to be followed

WEDNESDAY'S meeting of the General Assembly of the Peoples Committee for the Support of the Palestinian Intifada offers an exemplary show of solidarity with the Palestinians under occupation by citizens of all faiths, ideologies and origin. The composition of the general assembly and the committee which executes its decisions and recommendations tell a fine story of Jordanian cohesion and determination to bolster the Palestinian uprising, now in its third year. The funds raised by the committee and those which are expected to be raised this year manifest our people's commitments to translate our vocal and moral support into solid deeds and actions. If only the support of Jordanians can be duplicated in other corners of the Arab World, the Palestinian struggle can continue for as long as it takes to achieve liberation and statehood.

In this context it would be a most useful step if tax structures in Arab countries could be amended in a way that allows individual and corporate contributions to the intifada to be treated as tax deductibles. This is one way how more and more Arabs can be encouraged to contribute even bigger sums of money to their brethren in the occupied territories. It will be recalled that this is how Jews all over the world had succeeded in accumulating huge funds to aid and support the creation of Israel and assure its survival till now. It is high time therefore that the Arab countries begin to duplicate this successful Jewish experience in order to speed up the process of liberation and establishing a Palestinian state.

Of course there are other ways available to lend meaningful support for the Palestinians under occupation. For example, a special private Arab fund for the support of the intifada can be created alongside the Arab League's financial support. The experiences of the Jordanian committee can of course be put at the disposal of all other Arab countries which have yet to begin their material support for the Palestinians. All citizens in this country feel a special duty to step to the rescue of their brothers and sisters in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and that is why they have taken such an early initiative in that direction right from the moment the intifada was ignited more than two years ago. Still the other Arab peor s are duty-bound to share with Jordanians and Palestinians this national responsibility by initiating their own respective efforts to lend tangible support for the intifada. The success story of the Jordanian effort to help and support the Palestinian people needs to be repeated elsewhere in the Arab World and soon for the avowed Arab solidarity with the Palestinian intifada to take on a real meaning and credibility.

JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

The Belgian foreign minister's understanding of King Hussein's concern over the situation in the Middle East and the continued Jewish immigration to Palestine, reflects Europe's response to the requirements of peace in our region, said Al Ra'i Arabic daily in an editorial Friday. The paper said that the King had presented the facts about the situation of the region to the foreign minister of Belgium, a member of the European Community which had in the past displayed concern over the situation and desire to help establish peace. Indeed the time is more ripe than ever before for the international community in general and the European Community in particular to help in the process of ending the Arab-Israeli conflict and Israel's aggressive policies which, if allowed to continue, are bound to bring more tragedies for the people of the Middle east, the paper said. The King has explained to the Belgian minister that Israel is not only thwarting efforts towards peace but it has been also bringing in more Jews to be settled in the occupied Arab lands and preparing plans for further aggression on the Arabs, the paper said. The King's call for a quick end to the Israeli occupation constitutes a serious warning to the world of the danger inherent in Israel's policies in the Arab region, the paper concluded.

Al Dustour daily on Friday dwelt on Prime Minister Mudar Badran's statement to Agence France Press in which he stressed the concept that Jordan is not Palestine and will not serve as a national homeland for the Palestinians whose lands have been occupied since 1948. The paper echoed the prime minister's views that as the Jewish state continues to face internal problems and an escalation of tension among its political parties it tends to direct its public's attention to external issues and mobilise the Israelis towards a new aggression on the Arabs. The paper said that in the face of the uprising in the occupied lands the Israeli leaders try to find an outlet to the dilemma and an end to Arab resistance to occupation by trying to assert that Jordan will serve as a homeland for the Palestinians whose lands should be settled by new Jewish comers from the Eastern bloc. Indeed the new arrivals of Soviet Jews in Israel had encouraged the Israeli leadership to become adamant in its position and to adhere to the concept of Jordan can serve as a homeland for the Palestinian Arabs the paper said. In this case, the paper said there can be no question on about the fact that Tel Aviv is continuing to deceive the world public opinion by bragging about its desire to have peace with its neighbours.

Sawt Al Sheab daily commented on a statement by Shemon Peres in Cairo where he said that the concerned parties in the Middle East problem were about to reach a compromise solution but insisted that the PLO should not be involved. The paper said that Peres who has no weight now since he is not a prime minister of Israel nor does he represent the Israeli government in Egypt, could not bring forward any evidence that the concerned parties are about to agree on a formula to end the Palestine problem. It said that if Peres does not wish to have the PLO involved in the solution then it is quite clear that he is bluffing his andience and trying to gain more time for Israel to consolidate its hold on the Arab region. It is impossible, said the paper, to have a solution without the involvement of the people whose land has been usurped and their representatives who continue to advocate the Arab rights in Palestine.

View From Amman

A salute to the intifada

Greetings to Jerusalem

IT has been quite a while since I last wrote for the Jordan Times. Since then much has taken place not only in Jordan but in Palestine, the region, in East Europe and internationally as well. In Palestine, the Intifada is nothing short of a glorious revolution that slowly but surely has changed the grim reality of the Arab-Israeli conflict. Since the advent of modern Zionism to the area, almost a century ago, the Palestinians have pinned hopes on others to help them. Finally, despairing that serious help would ever come either from Arab or other sources, they decided to take matters into their own hands. The decision was momentous for several reasons. First, because no one, on the eve of the great uprising, the intifada, Dec. 9, 1987, thought that such a happening was imminent. On the contrary, Arab and non-Arab analysts and observers were looking for signs of life elsewhere, in the now obviously dead "peace process". Since then no one knows why the Palestinians, already under occupation for two decades, decided to rise up. And rise they did, and in the most valiant and glorious manner. For whatever the future may bring and however the Arab-Israeli conflict may turn out, the Palestinians, under the cruelest and meanest conditions imaginable are writing their history in their own blood on their own walls.

It is as if an entire nation all of a sudden discovered itself and decided to act upon that discovery. That is the second reason why the uprising when it commenced was unusual. It was not commenced by a distinguished well-known leader, an intellectual, imam or a mahdi but by young children, some closer to childhood than puberty; by women, old men, men, even invalids stricken with paralysis like Sheikh Ramadan Yasin. The young and old, armed with Hamas, also meaning enthusiasm, and sticks and stones have been battling for their land and dignity. They have salvaged their dignity and pride and have proven to themselves and to others who care to notice that Palestine, the land of milk and honey from time immemorial, can produce yet again another generation of heroes.

Not a day passes that one does not witness yet another proof of the quite dignified resolve. While one hand throws a stone, the other holds the olive branch. Mothers celebrate; a Zaghrooteh, an ululation, not a scream, is heard when another victim joins the caravan of martyrs. In the newspapers announcing the death of another young Palestinian, male or female, the bereaved family invites people, friends and others to share with them not their sadness, but pride and joy in the three days specified for such

Why did the Palestinians decide to resist? No one knows why the people behave the way they do or why they have chosen the path they have.

It is not a one man revolution: there has not been Egypts Urrabi, a Gandhi or a Nelson Mandela. And as the loneliness of the resistance continues and the hardships increase, the pace of the intifada is maintained. As though it has acquired an inner dynamic and a life of its own. For lonely it surely is, what with Israeli attempts at isolating its events and the terrible deadly Arab silence. The Palestinian-Israeli struggle is also unique for a third reason as well. Here we have the scales so tipped in one direction and the power so uneven that the matter staggers the imagination. For "tiny" Israel is not a tiny but a mighty and efficient death machine led by modern day zealots who are blinded by their anger and rage at the entire world, it is yet the more dangerous. It has

Professor Kamel Abu Jaber is a former minister of national economy and former dean of the faculty of economics and administrative sciences at the University of Jordan. He has written several books and articles in Arab and periodical on international Middle Eastern affairs.



By Kamel S. Abu Jaber

the tools and the will to use them at the least provocation and when it decides to punish, it does so with a medieval mentality and a Biblical vengeance. Even so, the men, the mothers and the children of Palestine are caught up with them in a death struggle of untold cruelty.

I chose to write my first article on this topic lest we forget what is happening to our people across the river. If the whole world, East or West, Europe or America chooses to turn their face the other way, to ignore, we must not. For the moment that is the least we must do. Perhaps one day this nation that lies at the feet of world powers now, busy with its individual aches or pleasures,

will rise once again. I have no words of wisdom to offer my people in Palestine, many of whom were once my students. For the moment, unfortunately, any wisdom must come from the stones they throw. And until such time as we tame the wild Israelis, the Kahanes, the Kachs, the Hethiachs, the levingers and the Likudists, graduates of the ghettoes of Europe and Hitler's death camps, we must persevere. In my own helplessness my heart screams a silent scream in your support each time each one of you uses his sling against the Goliath of Israel.

Soviet immigrants make their way into West Bank settlements

By Steve Weizman

OCCUPIED WEST BANK -Kira Nefedov arrived in Israel from Leningrad earlier this

Like most immigrants from the Soviet Union she is oblivious to the political storm around their settling in the occupied West Bank and to the Palestinian uprising against Israeli occupation that has raged on Ariel settlement's doorstep.

Gazing over rocky hills towards the neighbouring Arab village of Kifi Harith she looks puzzled when asked how she feels about living in a settlement in the heart of the Israeli-occupied area.

"It's very nice here. People in Ariel are very friendly and many of them speak Russian. Politics? I left politics behind in the Soviet Union," said Nefedov, 36, a chemistry teacher now seeking work as a chemical researcher.

Despite Israeli government dis-claimers, Soviet Jews are steadily trickling into West Bank Jewish settlements, alarming Palesti-nians and angering the United

In this hilltop settler town north of Jerusalem, some 100 immigrants from the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe have arrived in the past three months. more than in the preceding two

The settlers... are starting to get organised and I imagine we will see a sharp increase in the number of Soviet immigrants joining them," Pinhas Mendelsson, head of a private consulting firm helping the immigrants, told Reuters.

He predicted that all Ariel's empty housing would soon be filled by Soviet Jews and said the settlement of Maaleh Adumim, east of Jerusalem, was taking in 30 immigrants a month.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir ignited U.S. and Arab anger this month by saying a "big Israel" including the occupied territories was needed to accommodate an expected mass wave of Soviet immigration.

Officials tried to play down his remarks, citing statistics showing the number of Soviet Jews who settled in the occupied areas last year was only a fraction of total immigration.

But even a small percentage of the 50,000 to 100,000 Soviet Jews expected this year would give a

major boost to the 70,000 settlers living among 1.7 million Palesti-

The U.S. State Department criticised Shamir's remarks as unhelpful to Middle East peace and warned against icreasing settlement in the occupied areas.

Palestinian leaders appealed to Western governments in an anguished memorandum to prevent Israel from settling Soviet immigrants in what was left of the Palestinian homeland.

Many of the newcomers seem unaware of the controversy or indeed of any difference in status between Israel and the occupied territories. Their main concern is to find a quiet life, decent housing and jobs.

Most arrive at Tel Aviv's Ben Gurion airport with no clear idea of where they want to live.

Airport officials say they try to bar settlement activists from recruiting the usually bewildered new arrivals but several immigrants said they were approached at the airport. Others said settlement recrui-

ters made contact at government hostels in Tel Aviv. Some of the best known for

Soviet Jews have moved to West Bank settlements, a potential magnet for zealots.

Former dissident Yosef Begun is one of 30 Soviet emigres living in Kiryat Arba, an ultra-nationalist settlement on the edge o the Arab West Bank town of Hebron. His wife is active in trying to attract new immigrants to join

Another well-known immigrant Yuli Edelstein, lives in the settlement of Allon Shvut, south of Jerusalem.

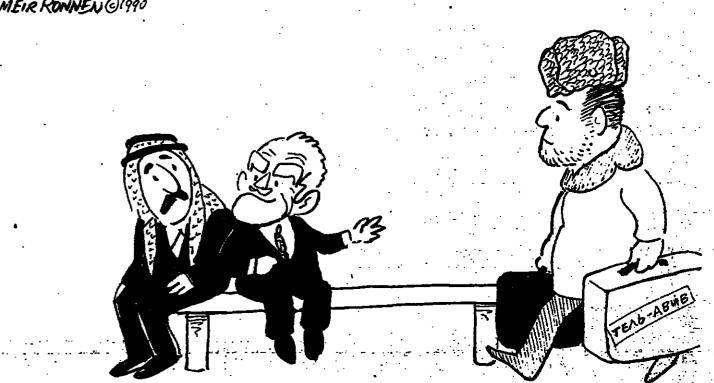
Ariel Mayor Ron Nachman, a member of Shamir's rightist Likud Party, denies using immigrants for political ends, but he says they undermine Labour Party arguments that Jews would end up as a minority in an Israel that included the territories.

"The current wave of immigration from the Soviet Union changes all the demographic theses in Israel today. It changes all the theories about political

solutions," he said.

"In Russia they said that there was war in the streets in Israel but it's really very quiet here, we haven't heard a single shot," said Igal Belkan, who arrived in Ariel with his wife and two small sons

MEIR RONNEN @1990



on Jan. 10.

nic food shortages in Romania when he emigrated to Israel. He found his welcome in Ariel too good to be true.

"I couldn't eat for the first two days, there was such a choice and I kept thinking about my family and friends back in Bucharest, he said.

"I don't know anything about the political situation here. I must study it and then think," he added.

To meet demand from the stream of immigrants, Ariel has received permission to expand into adjacent land. Ironically, Arab labourers from the surrounding West Bank villages will build the houses, an aide to Mayor Nachman said.

Alex and Luba Yankevitch arrived in Ariel on Jan. 18 from Leningrad with their fie-year-old daughter Anya and LUba's parents Boris Bistrizy 86 and Rebecca_ 68.

They say the reforms of President Mikhail Gorbachev have opened the door to rising nationalism and anti-Semitism and the situation could get worse before it gets better.

"There are many Jews wanting to leave the Soviet Union because it's dangerous there," Alex said.

Gerald Pastor left behind chroGerald Pastor left behind chroin food shortness in Paragin for prestige, economic aid

By hester Abrams Reuter

VIENNA — Reformist countries of the East bloc, eager to win more international status and economic assistance, are now rushing to court Israel

Czechoslovakia had its first visit by an Israeli minister in over two decades this week, following Hungary's pioneering move last September to resume ties broken over the 1967 Israeli-Arab war. Since that time, only Romania, vhose maverick East bloc leader

Nicolae Ceausescu was executed

with his wife a mouth ago, has

maintained normal diplomatic links with the Jewish state. Hungary was the first Warsaw Pact state to formalise a new era of warmth since the Soviet Union

years ago. it intended to establish diplomatic relations in February or March,

and East Germany is considering a similar move. After meeting Czechoslova-

led its allies in shunning Israel 23 Poland said earlier this month

Peres said: "I understood from the president that in a very short time we will renew diplomatic acceptance of Warsaw's new relations, probably in a matter of two or three weeks " But after the handshakes, some

of the East European nations also see the prospect of vital economic

Before putting the seal on re-newed ties with Prague, Peres signed an economic cooperation pact covering energy, agriculture. telecommunications, computing, banking and tourism.

On resuming links with Hungary, Israel's Foreign Minister Moshe Arens said: "I think the Hungarians expect that the Israelis can be helpful with their economy and we are ready to

Israel has predicted that bilateral trade with Hungary could increase to an annual \$100 million the 1988 figure of \$31.6 million.

kia's Vaclav Havel, Israeli's De- its Arab friends about its intenputy Prime Minister Shimon tions to restore relations with the Jewish state. But Palestinian and Arab 1395

warmth towards Israel no longer appears an obstacle. Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat has even suggested Warsaw as a venue for Israeli-Palestinian talks.

While in Prague, Peres said: "We don't see any problem between them (the Palestinians) having good relations with Czechoslovakia and with us having good relations with Czechoslovakia."

East Germany, which has never had diplomatic relations with Israel, said last month it was seeking to open them and was willing to consider paying reparations to victisms of the Nazi holocaust, which Israel has made a precondition.

Deputy Prime Minister Lothar de Maiziere told members of East within three to four years from Germany's Jewish community last week that negotiations on The Polish foreign ministry has establishing links were in full said it took some time to reassure swing.

The Yugoslav economic programme — more than reform

By Zorka Godel

ONLY three days after the introduction of the new, convertible dinar, the Yugoslav currency was quoted on major world exanges. Prime Minister Ante Marković was evidently convincing when he stated that the dinar's convertibility was for the present ensured by Yugoslavia's foreign exchange reserves of over \$6 billion, that it would be maintained over the next six months by fixing the rate of the new dinar at seven to the West German mark, and that the package of economic measures would secure its convertibility on a lasting

Marković re-dominated the dinar and pronounced it convertible on Dec. 18 last year when presenting his programme of economic and monetary reform to the Assembly of Yugoslavia. At the time the annual inflation rate had hit 2,600 per cent, and the one dinar had long been withdrawn from circulation since it was almost valueless. Thus, as of

Jan. 1 this year, Yugoslavia be-came the first socialist country with a convertible currency and whose citizens can buy foreign exchange in banks without res-

The December package, which it based on restrictive meontary policy, was the last in a serious of reforms made by the Marković government since it came into office on March 15, 1989. Marković, formerly a successful business executive and a staunch advocate of market economy, did not heed warnings that his first measures - freeing of prices, imports and wages - were the cause of the hyperinflation. He refused to draw up a specifically anti-inflation programme saying that all the government's moves were

When he addressed the Assem bly of Yugoslavia on Dec. 18, Markovic said the necessary preconditions had been created implementing a comprehensive

and that the time was ripe for programme of reform. The liberalisation of prices, im-

price parties which were previously disrupted by administra-tive interference. Thanks to the 6.5 per cent real increase in 1989. wages can now be frozen and the financial rehabilitation of banks with "sound" money - not printing of new currency - will enable the economy to operate successfully, not just barely survive as up to now, Marković told the delegates. In addition, the government has earmarked \$150 million for social welfare programmes in order to cushion the first effects of the reform, while the freezing of prices of raw materials, semimanufactures and energy will give enterprises a breathing space in which the shift to market-based opertions. If these measures are

will fall to 13 per cent by the end of 1990, Marković said. Since enterprises can now be established in all forms known in market economies, and a capital and securities market has been

implemented, the inflation rate

ports and wages has enabled the Marković government has carestablishment of market-based ried out the deregulation in ried out the deregulation it promised and freed the economy from administrative and political controls. This means that, at least where the economy is concerned, Yugoslavia has gonen further than just reform — it has laid the foundations of completely new economic system.

But one major problem - social ownership - has been dealt with only partially. Under a new law, socially-owned enterprises can be sold and become private or mixed firms with Yugoslav or foreign co-owners. The thorniest issue that remains in this area is how to determine exactly who holds the title to socially-owned property.
The implementation of the

programme will not be easy in view of the political divisions which exist in this multinational federal state. Though the least developed regions wil be hardest hit by the new measures, only the biggest republic — Serbia — and one of its two provinces — Vojvoset up, it is evident that the dina - refused to approve the

programme. Even Kosovo, Serbia's southern province which has long been Yugoslavia's most serious economic and political problem, endorsed the programme and accepted the new legislation that accompanies it. Along with the programme,

the Marković government proposed 30 new laws and regulations which will secure its consisten implementation. The government has also started the procedure for constitutional amendments which are to broaden its powers and enable it to pursue macroecono-mic policy without interference. The government's confidence

that its programme is the best way to pull the country out of the longstanding crisis and its resolve to implement it fully was evident also during the adoption of the laws in the assembly. Those laws which were not passed in regular procedure, which requires the consensus of all eight federal units, were adopted as stop gap measures which will stay in force for six months. The government

believes that this will be enough

time for economy to adapt to the new market-based conditions. Whether the constitutional amendments as proposed by the government will be adopted or not will be known by the end of February. Thus far, only the republic of Slovenia has come out against the proposed changes to the constitution.

Despite Slovenia's opposition to the constitutional changes and Serbia's to the freeze on wages and prices of raw materials, semimanufacturers, the 23 million Yugoslavs tired of unsuccessful attempts to deal with the crisis pin their hopes on the Markovicp' programme. Doubtless a radio-al political reform will be carried out alongside the economic, signifying the end of the one-party monopoly. The party leadership too is aware of this, as testified by the observation at the recent LCY Central Committee plenum that the future of the party, not the country, depends on the upcoming 14th LCY Congress -Tanjug features.

624 tentatives de suicide dans le royaume en 1986

Le Jordanien est en situation d'attente"

De 1984 à 1986, le nombre des tentatives de enicide est passé de 387 à 524. C'est ce que révèle une enquête, à paraître dans les mois prochains, menée par un psychiatre d'Amman. Selon le Dr. Ahmad Khalaf (*), les jeunes et les femmes figurent parmi

To landing Pourquoi votre étade ne le sincide représentant déjà 3,5% des parie telle que sur la période 1984.

Dr. Almad Khalaf: Ce sont les seules statistiques qui ont été mises à ma public normalement chaque année le Département de la sécurité publique (PSD) sur la criminalité dans le

Laft Comment vote est venue l'idée d'une recherche exclusivement con-

whole we their face th

the mon-e stones e d Israelis, gers and Hitler's de

ach one of

is about &:

: relations E

inian ar

f Warser

ds Israel #

stacle. Pales

zanisation ?

(S2W 25 1 TE

njan talks.

Tagne, Per

e any pole

ic Palestina

tions with C

மு மங்க

Czecnosii

10y, which t

nane relate

last month

pen then a sider paying ms of the lis

Israel bas

me Minst

old member

Jewish and

lat negotist

n

t-based on the constitution

chown by be have far, only

hus las bus as overlia bus as proposed de tion.

Novema's &

itutional of

f raw walta

ers, the attention of the country of

Arafat 🗈

Dr. A.K.: Les rapports du PSD permettent d'étudiet l'incidence des suicides sur le taux de criminalité en lordanie. Il me paraissait utile, pour comprendre le fonctionnement de motre société, d'y consacret une étude spécifique. D'autant qu'à ma con-naissance, un tel travail n'à jamus été

L.i.: A défant de chiffres alarmants, voire étude révèle que le taux de saicide va croissant dans le pays, si l'on en croit les extraits qu'a récessmest pobliés le quotidien "Saout a-Shab"....

Dr. A.K.: C'est exact. Comparé à celui des Etats-Unis, ou chaque assoce près de 28.000 personnes se donnent la mort, le taux de suiende en Jordanie reste faible, grâce à Dieu. Mais on constate thez nous qu'il est en hausse. En 1984-387 tentatives de suicide ont été enregistrées, dont 33 ont entrainé la mort. En 1985, ces chillres attengnaient respectivement 573 et 51. En 1986, ils étaient de 524 et 33. Une légère basse, qui n'a rien de significatif, à mon avis. Il y a 3 ans,

482 km/h pour le TGV français

A portée, la Corée du Sud

Record de vitesse absolue pour le TGV Athentique: 482 km/b.

Le président sud-coréen, Rob Tae-

Woo, a roulé le 2 décembre dernier à

bord du Train à grande vitesse (TGV), qui circule depuis 5 mois entre Paris, le Mans, Nantes, Rennes

et la Bretagne. Histoire de se faire présenter le TGV Atlantique, candi-

dat à l'équipement de son pays avant la fin du siècle.

transport national, la Corée du Sud a

en effet décidé de donner un coup de

neuf à son réseau ferroviaire. Projet

du gouvernement: construire, d'une

part, une ligne nouvelle à grande vitesse entre Séoul et Pasan, ville de

la côte est du pays, soit 380

kilomètres de voies; d'autre part,

réaliser un ouvrage identique, long de 230 kilomètres, entre la capitale et

Kangneung. Au total, un marché de

près de 7 milliards de dollars, que les Coréens espèrent meuer à bien pour

Quatre compétiteurs se disputent les faveurs de Séoul, dont le train à «sustentation magnétique», que les Allemands de l'Ouest ont baptisé

«Maglev», et qui pouvait il y a encore un an faire valoir son record du

monde de vitesse, avec 418 km/h. Son

défaut: il nécessite une infrastructure

particulièrement onéreuse. L'électro

aimant, qui le fait flotter à quelques centimètres au-dessus de la voie, ne

peut se satisfaire d'un rail classique.

alce» (Inter-City-Express), autre réalisation ouest-allemande, est ég-alement sur les rangs. Longtemps en tête des trains à grande vitesse, avec

406 km/h, il présente lui aussi un gros

principal concurrent

gn'en 1991_

les années 1997-1998.

Face à une demande croissante de

Le Train à grande vitesse (TGV) français, qui a récemment

établi un nouveau record abselu de vitesse, à 482 km/h, est

caudidat à l'équipement de la Corée du Sud en liaisons

ferroviaires ultra-rapides. Face à lui, deux concurrents ouest-

allemands et un japonais. Le choix de Séoul sera annoncé avant

双连接代表

crimes receives.

Un appel an secones

i...l.: Ces statistiques indiquent égalo-ment que les "venis" agicides sout très

Dr. A.K.: Dans la plupart des ets en ellet, la most n'est pas l'objectif recherché C'est un appei au secours, qui est lancé. Les moyens stilisés le prouvent: en 1986, 68% des tentaunes de suprade étavent dues à l'absorption de medicamons. Le recours insecticides arrivat lois derrière, et bien avant l'utilisation des armes tranchantes, des armes à feu ou le recours à la pendaison, plus souvent mortels. Il apparant d'adients que bon nombre de décès microlennent plus par ignutance des effets des barbeturiques que par décision artévocable de

L. J.: Avez-vons comtaté des "parti-cularités" dans le micide en Jordanie?

Dr. A. K.: Non, w l'on considère les classes d'âge. Comme partent le monde, ce sont les jeunes qui constituent le groupe le plus sensible.. En 1980, plus de 61% des tentatives et des sincides ont été le fait d'hommes et de femmes ágés de 18 à 27 ans. Je ferai la même remarque en ce qui concerne les origines géographiques et les situations personnelles. Toujours en 1980, plus de 46% des cas uni été recensés à America, le olus ant été reormes a reconstruir périphéri-seuvent dans les quartiers périphériquet, dù s'entane une population pauvre et déractaée par l'exode rural. Viennent ensuite les agglomérations comme troid ou Zarqu, le gouvernor-

Japonais font notamment valoir leurs

tiens commercianx avec la Corée du

Sud. Ils ont sinsi amonet qu'ils étaient favorables à l'importation annuelle de 150.000 automobiles sud-

coréennes. Et ce, pendant toute une décennie, si le «Shinkansen» était

Paris a de son côté promis que la SNCF et GEC-Athorn étaient prêts à associer les industriels aud-coréens Daewoo et Hyundai à la construction

et à l'exportation du modèle TGV le plus performant. Autrement dit, celui

qui reliera Paris à Bruxelles, via Lille,

à 325 km/h, dès 1993. Bref, les Sud-Coréens ont le choix

et des promesses alléchantes peuvent

encore leur être faites. Rapidement

cependant. Séoul a promis de mettre

fin an suspens avant la fin du premier

Packing,

Air Freight Forwarding,

semestre de cette année.

finalement retenu par Sécul.

les populations les plus sensibles. Il explique au "Jourdain" comment la situation de non-paix et la fragilisation de la structure familiale dans le royaume permettent de comprendre une telle évolu-

at de Baiqa, lois devant les régions proprement parier à un tel phé-bédouines. Si l'on se penche sur les nomène. La atructure familiale reste situations personnelles, on constate que 321 des 524 cas concernent des célitataires et seulement 182, des si faible par rapport à l'Occident, par hommes on des femmes mariés. Je exemple. Mais on assiste néanmoins à réponds par contre out à votre quesune fragilisation des rapports parentstion, si l'on considère que les femmes enfants, qu'illustre l'absence de plus représentent 58% des cas de snicides. en plus patente de langage commun. ("est une constante pendant les trois années, sur lesquelles porte mon L.J.: Pour quelles raisons?

L.J.: Comment interprétex-vons ce dernier chillre?

Dr. A.K.: Il faut revenir d'abord aux mécanismes, qui ponsient un individu à commettre un suicide, un au moins, une tentative de suicide. L'un des engrenages majeurs est bien évidenment la dépression et une pro-londe anxiété. C'est un mal, qui ronge peu à peu la confiance d'un individu. Or, chez nous, l'individu est d'abord partie prenante d'un groupe. It his est donc difficile de donnér libre cours à ses particularités, à son originalité. En quête du lui-même à trav ers les autres, il rencontre des eso demesures, mais rarement un "ego social", qui le reconnan et l'admet tel qu'il est. D'où, en situation de danger, de ense, l'absence quasi totale de tion. La liste des mierdits est beaucoup trop longue, comparée à celle des droits. C'est stressant pour les jeunes, en quête d'expériences, et lement pour les jeunes lemmes, plus expressives que l'homm oriental et qui se voient imposer le plus grand nombre de comp

L.J. : Peut-on parier également de conflit de générations?

parents négligent. Il en résulte une compréhension mutuelle, plutôt in-quiétante, vu que les problèmes fami-liaux figurent parmi les premières

لياً. : La religion reste pomriant un

Nous vivous

sur une frontière

solide, ce qui explique à mon avis que

Dr. A.K. : Principalement à cause du

progrès technologique, et untout de ses conséquences. En tant que pays

en voie de développement, nous

avons été touchés très brutalement

par les nouveaux movens de com-

munication, par exemple. Brutabié,

qui exige une adaption extrêmement rapide. Or, les "anciens" ont du mal à

enfants des idéaux et une très lorte

spiritualité. Ils ont professé des idées

de sacrifice, d'entr'aide, d'amitié, qu'ils n'ont plus les moyens, notan-

ment le temps, de menre en applica-

tion. Les jeunes les regardent et ne

comprennent plus. Its vivent au ryth-

me de la télé, des magazines, que les

tranchir le cap. Ils ont trans

Dr. A.K. : Je suis heureux que la

Dr. A.K.: Nous n'assistons pas, à Comme le suggérant un jour un

Victimes des lois martiales

Qui leur rendra justice?

Depuis mi-décembre, le gouvernement de Moudar Badrane a entamé des procédures de réintégration de fonctionnaires. écartés de leurs postes sous le régime des lois martiales. Aujourd'hui plus 600 Jordaniens ont déposé une demande de réhabilitation auprès du Comité national des libertés publi-

Tout a commencé, il y a un mois et demi. Le premier ministre, Moudar Badrane, a alors pris la décision de réintégrer dans leurs fonctions six fonctionnaires. Employés de ministères, professeurs à l'université de Jordanie... ils avaient été obligés de quitter leurs postes sous le régime des lois trartiales, pour raison politique. Depuis, c'est l'avalanche. Profitant de cette mesure, des dizzines d'aigres ex-salariés, dans le même cas, se jont adressés à leurs anciennes adm tions pour réclamer leurs droits. D'autres, plus nombreux, se sont tournés vers le Comité national des

libertés publiques (CNLP). Présidé par le leader du syndicat des dennistes, Isac Khayri, et composé de juristes, avocats, écriva dizaines de demandes de réintégrations déposées par des enseignants, des fonctionnaires, des employés... A la Maison des syndicats de Shmeisani, siège du Comité, quelque 600 dossiers avaient été déjà déposés morcredi

Quelques jours plus tôt, le CNLP avait organisé un meeting, auquel ont participé près de 300 personnes, pri-vées de travail.

Cette séance, animée, a permis de mettre en lumière différents aspects juridiques, humains et profession-nels, auxquel le CNLP se trouve aujourd'hui confronté. Les "interdits professionnels", prononcés principalement pour cause d'idées ou d'ap-partenance politiques, entrent en effet dans plusieurs catégories différentes, dont le Comité doit tenir compte avant de transmettre les de-mandes de téintégration au Parle-

Certaines interdictions ou expulsions out été directement dictées par Alain Faujas. le gouverneur général militaire, autrement dit par le chef du gouvernement. D'autres se sont vus refoulés au moment où ils sollicitaient un poste, dans la fonction publique comme dans le secteur privé, suite aux "re-commandations" des Services de ren-

Si dans ces deux cas de figures, les intéressés ont le plus souvent les preuves écrites de leur bannissement sfessionnel, il n'en va pas de même pour ceux, que les SR ont informés directement et donc oralement de l'inutilité pour eux de solliciter un emploi. Ou encore de ceux, qui, ne polivant procurer à leur éventuel employeur un "certificat de bonne conite," ont été systématiquement reconduits par les entreprises. Le statut juridique de cette dernière categorie

Surtout quand ils réclament, com-me le font la plupart, restitution de droit et paiement d'indemnités. Le premier ministre a certes ordonné, il y a deux semaines, aux ministères et aux administrations de réintégres leurs ex-salariés, mais nombre de problèmes demeurent. Ainsi du droit à la promotion des réhabilités, du calcul de leurs années de service, de leurs points de retraite... Que faire, enfin, de ceux qui approchent de l'âge de la retraite et comment évaluer la responsabilité de ceux qui ont, autre-

fois, pris les décisions de révocation? "Nous aurons vraisemblablement besoin de nouvelles lois pour éliminer correctement les conséquences des lois martiales," estime l'avocate Asma Khader, membre du Comité national des libertés publiques. D'autant plus vite sans doute, que les "exclus" d'hier attendent impatiemment du CNLP et du Parlement que justice leur soit rendue.



Dr. Ahmad Khalaf: "Les jeunes femmes (...) se voient imposer le plus grand

neveluatre dans le "Times", les gens L.L.: Onelles mesures préconisers devraient se rendre plus souvent à l'église pour lutter contre l'anxieté.

L.J.: Les Jordaniens n'en sout pas moins angolssés, à en croire votre étude...

Dr A.K.: L'importance du suicide en Jordanie tient a mon avis à sa situa-tion géo-politique. Depuis le début

du siècle, nous sommes sous pressions politique, économique et sociale dues aux guerres du Proche-Orient., Nous ne vivons pas dans en pays mais sur une frontière. Nous ne sommes pas installès en paux, comme naus devrions l'étre, mais sur une hene de front. Tout individu, placé dans un tel contexte est anxieux. Par definition. Le Jordanien est constamment en situation d'attente, d'observation. sans certifude du lendemain.

L.J. : Les jeunes en sont donc les premières victimes!

Dr A.K.: Evidemment. Face aux dangers que cette situation fait peser sur la famille, il leur reste l'ecole, pour entrer dans la vie sociale. Ils y vont de plus en plus angousés. D'où un taux de suscide élevé chez les étudiants. Il est d'ailleurs intéressant de noter que la saison, au cours de laquelle se produit le plus grand nombre de suicides, est l'été. C'est la période de résultats des examens et des concours...

Dr. A.K.: Mon etude est un appel

aux autorités pour tenter de freiner la courbe ascendante du suicide il faut à mon avis offrir des solutions aux gens, pas seulement des esperances. Il est temps notamment de multiplier les centres sociaux, dont le conseil mantal Il faut des services, auxquelles cramies en soie de disorce nuissent s'adresser. Il faut augmenter le nombre de psychologues et de psychiatres. La Jordanie n'en compre anjourd'hui que 18. C'est tout à luit

> Propos recueillis per Ālain Renon.

t"i Né à Jérusalem en 1936, le Dr. Ahmad Khalaf a etudié la médeeine général à l'université américaine de Beyrouth, pais a Damas, avant de se specialiser en psychiatrie à Londres, de 1963 a 1966. Collaborateur au ministère jordanien de la Santé de 1970 à 1980, il a ensuite ouvert un l'association nationale de prévention de la délinquance "Les Amis de la police" depuis sa création en 1984, le Dr Khalaf est l'auteur d'un rapport sur les maladies et les troubles mentaux dans le royaume, que lui a commande en 1975 l'Organisation mondiale de la Santé et jamais publié

23 ans de «Cercle du jeudi»

Francophones entre elles

Le français, oni, mais à condition de se remuer les meninges. Depuis la fin des années soixante, une quinzaine de femmes jordaniennes francophones se réunissent chaque jeudi à Amman pendant deux boures. Autopr d'un thé, certes. Mais pour discuter philosophie, litterature...

Le plupart d'entre elles se sont rencontrées au centre culturel franais d'Amman. Non pour y prendre des cours mais pour se réunir, entre francophones, chaque jeudi matin. Ainsi est né, en 1967, le «Cercle du jeudi». Elles étaient alors sept ou huit. Pas plus, «Nous connaissions le français, pour l'avoit appris, qui au Caire, qui à Beyrouthe, souligne l'une d'elles. Sinon à Paris, telle la doyenne du groupe. «l'ai fait mes études à la Sorbonne dans les années 1930», se souvient-elle dans un fran-

çais irréprochable. A la fin des années soixante, elles se retrouvaient à la bibliothèque du centre ou sur les bancs d'une salle de classe. Objet des réunions: pratiquer le français, certes, mais en discutant philosophie, littérature, musique... «Pour se joindre à nous, il fallait un bon niveau de langue, car nous demandions aux participantes d'être capables de présenter des livres, de préparer des exposés», rappelle l'une

des fondathees. Peu à peu, le cercle s'est élargi.

«Au bout de deux ou trois ans, nous étions une quinzaine. On a quitté les locaux du CCF pour se réunir chez l'une ou chez l'autre». Vingt-trois ans plus tard, elles sont toujours fidèles au rendez-vous. Rejointes par quel-ques femmes françaises, le jeudi, de 11h00 à 13h00. «Il n'y a jamais eu d'interruption. On s'arrête trois mois

pendant les vacances d'été, c'est tout», assure l'une d'elles. Les raisons d'une telle assiduite, il faut sans doute les chercher dans l'aminé visible qui les lie, mais aussi dans l'exigence permanente de se retrouver pour débattre de sujets, sinon de problèmes pour le moins consistants. «Nous avons toujours

préféré la qualité à la quantité»,

susurre la doyenne du groupe.

«On a parlé de tout, assure une autre Ionesco, Yourcenar... Les femmes célèbres dans le monde... On lit et on débat des livres qui sortent en France, bien que nous ayions souvent da mai à nous les procurer. Nous sommes parfois obligées de traduire des livres anglais ou arabes. Le plus important, c'est l'exercice intellectuel que ça représente et qui nous permet de rester en contact avec ce qui se passe dans le monde. Exercice d'autant plus important, que la plu-part d'entre nous sont mariées et sans

Petite entorse à la «règle», la réunion de jeudi dernier était consacrée... au maquillage. Une réunion, en forme de mini-conférence, animée par une Française de passage à Amman, ancienne employée de chez Cory et Rubinstein, et qui s'est termi-née en chanson. L'invitée du jour, il est vrai, fut aussi cantatrice.

Slide film

Processing by

Same Day Service

for all E6 films at

Salbashian

Trading Co.

Wadi Saqra str.

Next to Petra Bank Headquarters

Konica

EN BREF

Visité. Le ministre belge des Affaires étrangères : achevé hier une visité officielle de deux jours à Amman. Reçu par sun homologue jordanien. Marwan al-Qassem et par le roi Hussein, Mark ensken a déclaré que les récents propos du premier ministre israélien en faveur d'un "Grand Israél" et on militaire des Palestiniens des territoir - occupés "ne facilitent pas [la paix] au Proche-Orient". Yirzhak Shamir a: : évoqué, il y a près de deux semaines, la nécessité pour l'Etat hébreu étendre ses frontières jusqu'au Jourdain afin d'accueillir des centais de milliers de justs soviétiques progressivement autorisés à quitter 1 (.SS.

Optimisme... Le ministre israélien des Finance, nimon Peres, a affirmé mercredi au Caire que les problèmes qui subsistent entre Israéliens et Palestiniens en vue d'un début de dialogue "peuvent , tre réglés simplement et en un court laps de temps." M. Peres, qui s'exprimant à l'issue d'un entretien de plus de deux heures avec le président égyptien, a ajouté, au sujet de la délégation palestinienne, qu'elle "pouvait être composée de manière à servir la cause palestinienne sans mettre dans l'embarras qui que ce soit". Il a toutefois exclu qu'elle groupe des représentants de l'OLP.

. Et inquiétude. Yasser Arafat a affirmé pour sa part que les dirigeants de l'OLP subissent une pression crossante des cadres de l'Organisation et des Palestiniens des territoires occupés pour lutter contre l'armée israélienne et es colons extrémistes avec des armes et non plus seulement des pierres. "Jusqu'à présent, les ordres ont été de ne pas utiliser les armes dans t'Intilada", a précisé M. Arafat dans une interview publiée jeudi par le quotidien espagnol "El Pais". Lançant un "appel à la comm internationale, et spécialement aux Européens (...) avant qu'une tragédie se produise", le leader de l'OLP a accusé M. Shamir "d'inciter toute la région à une nouvelle guerre" et de "s'y préparer".

Esplons. Les régimes du Proche-Orient et du Moyen-Orient saississent l'opportunité des bouleversements en Europe de l'Est pour se procurer les services d'agents des ex-pays communistes à bon marché indique le quotidien The Independent de jeudi dernier. D'après le journal de centre-droit, le chef des services secrets d'Arabie Saoudite se serait ainsi vu accorder un buaget de 3 milhards de dollars pour pratiquer des recrutements parmi les espions des pays de l'Est. L'Irak serait également en train de signer des contrats avec des agents de RDA et de Roumanie. Israél et la Syrie prospectent aussi le marché, selon "The Independent".

Pane. Jean-Paul II, qui a entamé ieudi au Cap Vert un vovage de huit jours en Afrique Noire, est attendu aujourd'hui en Guinée Bissau. Le souverain pontife se rendra ensuite au Mali, au Burkina Faso et enfin au Tchad. Au cours de ce périple de 14.000 kilomètres dans cinq pays parmi les plus pauvres de la planète, le pape doit lancer un appel en faveur des régions du Sahel, victimes de la sécheresse et écrasées par leurs dettes extérieures.

Abrogation! Un collectif d'organisations et de personnalités de gauche a lancé mercredi à Paris une campagne de mobilisation pour faire du sommet des sept nations les plus riches, les 7, 8, et 9 juillet prochains à Houston. l'occasion d'abroger la dette du tiers-monde. La campagne, annoncée depuis le siège de la Ligue des droits de l'Homme, va débuter par une pétition nationale et internationale intitulée "Appel de la Bastille: pour l'annulation de la dette du tiers-monde", qui circulera du ler au 7 fevrier. Le texte de cette pétition souligne les ravages occasionnés dans les pays pauvres par la faim et une misère souvent attisées par la dette.

Poliution. Environ 3,2 millions de tonnes de pétrole sont déversées annuellement en mer et proviennent, pour plus des deux-tiers, des déchets industriels et de l'activité maritime, a affirmé mercredi un expert américain en matière de pollution par les tankers. Selon lui, "37% sont provoqués par des déchets et des égouts et 33% par l'activité maritime". Seuls 12% de ces déversements sont dus à des accidents, a également déclaré Hugh Parker, qui participait cette semaine à Abou Dhabi à un séminaire sur la protection de

Hérésie. La Ligue des ouléma du Maroc 2 condamné jeudi la publication du "Coran en bandes dessinées," édité à Paris par le Tunisien Youssef Seddik, "hérésiaque" à ses yeux et dont l'oeuvre lui parait "sacrilège et absurde". Dimanche, l'Organisation de la Conférence Islamique (OCI) avait estimé que M. Seddik était "coupable d'une hérésie nuisible à l'Islam et aux musulmans". L'OCI, qui regroupe 46 Etats, avait exhorté ses pays membres "à demeurer vigilants face à de tels actes pernicieux".

A L'AFFICHE

CINEMA

La Bamba, de Luis Valdez, avec Esai Morales, Rosana DeSoto et Elizabeth Penz. Fin des années 1950: rares sont les adolescents américains, qui ne révent pas de devenir stars de rock'n'roll. La chance sourit à quelques uns, tel Ritchie, vedette à 17

Centre américain, dimanche 28 janvier à 1950 (en anglais).

Le dernier Métro, de François Truffaut, avec Gérard Depardieu, Cather-ine Deneuve et Jean Poiret (1980). La deuxième guerre mondiale, l'occupation, avec leur lot de meurtrissures, de privations, de vengeances... Cestre culturel français, landi 29 janvier à 2660 (ce français, sous-titré es arabe).

Diva, de Jean-Jacques Beinex, avec Frédéric Andréi, Richard Bohringer et Jacques Fabbri (1980). L'histoire d'un jeune facteur, mélomane fou d'une cantatrice, qui se retrouve mêlé bien malgré lui à une sombre et dangereuse affaire...

Centre culturel royal (petit théktre), jeudi ler février à 19k00. Le film, sous-tiré en arabe, sera suivi d'un début animé par le responsible du ciné-cinb d'Amman, Hanna Abou Ghanime. Entrée libre. Ciné-club. Séances à 13h00, 15h00,

17h00, 18h30 et 20h00. Nouveau film, le lundi à 20h00. Projection pour les jeunes, le jeudi à 15h00. A.R. Semedi 27: Coming to America; Blame it in Rio; Batman; Kidnapped; Against all

LOOKING

FOR A PLACE

TO RENT IN

WEST AMMAN

CALL SOHA

AT

00 \ 00

Saudi Real Estate

687821/22

OWEEN ALIA COL.

odds.

Dimanche 28: Moskito coast; Honey, I shrank the kids; A fish called Wanda; Thunderball and light foot: Beaches.

Lundt 29: Peggy Sue gets married; Black widow, Predator; Casualties of war; Julia and Julia.

Mardi 30: Colour of money; Near dark; Sharangan Miliane, han field: Early

Shy people; Milagro, bean field; Fatal attraction. Mercredi 31 : Startrek (5); Dr. Stranger love; The big town; Track 29; Night flyers. ; Jendi 1er fevrier : Splash; Legal aegles; Wall Street; Klan of cavebear; Peace Vendredl 2 : Under tire; Shina; No mercy;

venuren 2: Onder ure; Smna; roo mercy; Nine and a half we.ks; Natural. Films en version originale. Tél: 603901. Route de l'université de Jordanie, première à droite après l'Indel Jérusalem puis pre-mière à ganche. Le ciné-club se trouve à environ 360m, sur la gauche.

THEATRE

Clowns. Gymnastes, acrobates et mimes français, Normand Fauteux, Marc Proulx et Vincent Rouche concoivent leurs 'clowneries" comme un mélange d'émotion et de dérision. Leur spectacle, mis en scène par Mario Gonzales. : adresse en priorité aux adultes.

Centre culturel royal, jeudi ler février à 2050. Prix des places : 3 dinars, 1/2 tarif

Soirée de Trivial Pursuit, Pictionary et autres Monopoly... à l'anglaise. nche 28 Janvier de British council, dis

EASTERN

PACKING.

DOOR TO-DOOR SERVICES.

INTERNATIONAL FORWARDING

ATR & SEA FREIGHT.

TLX: 2.0 + 23 POB: 815 408

· MAN-JORDAN

FAX: 656 270

TEL:61 775

MAKETP STUDIO HAIG EVERY For all your:

défaut: n'avoir jamais été véritable-ment éprouvé, puisqu'il n'entrera en itation commerciale Outre-Rhin Le Japon,

Le troisième matériel proposé aux Sud-Coréens est de construction nip-pone. Il s'agit du «Shinkansen», qui circule depuis 1964, à 240 km/h, du nord au sud du Japon. D'une capacité de 1.285 voyageurs, il constitue sans doute le concurrent le plus sérieux du

Ce dernier a pour lui un moindre coût d'instalistion au kilomètre, et surtout les 300 km/h de sa nouvelle ligne Atlantique, qui en font désormais le train en exploitation le plus rapide du monde. Sans compter son recent record absolu: 482 km/h.

Scul train à grande vitesse actuellement exporté (en Espagne, Betgique et Grande-Bretagne), il se voit sou-vent reproché sa faible expacité, qui ne dépasse pas les 1.000 passagers. Son constructeur, GEC-Aisthom, a récemment affirmé qu'il se faisait fort de construire des trains à étage, qui pourraient transporter 1.600 per-

Pour remporter le marché, les











Shmeisani - Opp. Grindlays Bank. Phone: 604042 Swefieh tel: 823891





Tel:659519 659520

TWO BEDROOMS Dally , Weekly , Monthly , Resonable Rates **4828717** Granada House After the Philadelphia Hotel Towards 3rd circle 5th CIRCLE NEAR

MOVING? Let Aramex Air Cargo Furnished Apts. take care of the works, STUDIO . ONE BEDROOM Door to Door.

Call the friendly professionals on 660507 or 660508 ARAMEX AM CARGO

WILLIST GIR The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan

1st Circle, Jabai Amman, near Ahliyyah Girls School Take away is available

Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m. 6:30-Midnight Tel. 638968



The only typical Chinese cuisine in Amman. Chinese Flaming pot is available Take every evaliable Open daily 12:00 - 15-30 18:00 - 23:30 Wadi Sagra Road - near Traffic

Bridge ·

Amman, Jordan

Tel: 661922

RESTAURANT Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket Mongolian Barbeque for Lunch Friday only Tel: 818214 Come and taste our

specialities

Open daily 12:00 - 3:30

6:30 - Midnight

CHEN'S

CHINESE

Between 1 st. å 2nd el:654205 LUNCH & DINNER





Conable calls for sweeping changes in Latin America

MEXICO CITY (R) — World Bank President Barber Conable has said that restoring economic growth to Latin American after the lost decade of the 1980s required sweeping structural changes, including smaller governments.

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

659.0 665.0

393.9

Thursday, January 25, 1989

Central Bank official rates

Amman Financial Market

weekly trading

Following is a summary of trading during last week and the

Sectoral trading:

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) - Following are the buying and selling rates for

leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession

on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

1.6595/605

1.1940/50

1.6890/97

1.9025/35

1.4922/32

5.7350/400

1255/1256

143.50/60

6.1400/50

6.5205/55

6.5325/75

419.75/420.25

35.29/33

Jan. 20.24

8,990,278

(45.4%)

(24.%)

(27.0%)

(3.6%)

146.8

*7*2

35

28

U.S. dollars

Canadian dollar

Deutschemarks

Dutch guilders

Swiss francs

Belgian francs

French francs

Italian lire

Japanese yen

Swedish crowns

Danish crowns

U.S. dollars

Norwegian crowns

7,299

JD 3,275,999

JD 16.379.997

JD 7,428,756

"Except possibly in Eastern Europe, no group of nations is facing such a daunting task of reform and reconstruction," Conable said in a speech to the egio De Mexico, a leading

Mexican think tank. He urged a rapid transition from central planning to free market policies throughout Latin

"We have learned from the experience of developing countries and socialist countries of Eastern Europe that excessively centralised economic management leads to such inefficiencies that ultimately economic development comes to a halt," he

"To address these problems, governments need to reduce their size." he said, calling for deregulation of economies and divestment of state-run enterprises to private ownership.

But he stressed that reform including sweeping cutbacks in state subsidies - should not be carried out at the expense of the region's deeply-impoverished

"A key issue that governments must tackle as they reconstruct their finances and reform their programmes is the protection of the poorest and the most vulner-

able," Conable said.
"Subsidies on basic goods and services should be targetted toward these groups. Experience has shown that it can be done effectively at a moderate cost, increasing welfare while making savings in total expenditures," he

Conable, who is an official visit at the invitation of President Carlos Salinas De Gortari, praised Mexico, saying its recent economic reform could serve as an example for other Latin American countries.

The lowering of foreign trade barries, stimulation of exports, mor efficient use of domestic resources, curbs on inflation and moderating foreign debt growth were part of an overall success story, he said.

Conable told Reuters Tuesday night that the World Bank had earmarked about \$3 billion in new loans for Mexico this year. In his speech, he said \$2 billion in World Bank funds would support the reduction of Mexico's massive commercial bank debt.

'Arabs have \$400b abroad'

ABU DHABI (R) — A top United Arab Emirates (UAE) investment official, in remarks published Friday estimated that Arab investments abroad stood at

U.S. dollar Pound Sterling Deutschemark

previous week:

Daily average

Total volume

No. of contracts:

Total shares

Industrial

Service

Insurance

Share price index

No. of companies

One Sterling

One U.S. dollar

One ounce of gold

Price movement (rise)

(decline)

(stable)

Arab investments abroad are \$400 billion." Salim Al Mazroui. head of the UAE Investment Office in London, was quoted as

French franc 114.8 115.9
Japanese yen (for 100) 453.4 457.9
Dutch guider 346.0 349.5
Swedish crown 106.8 107.9
Italian lira (for 100) 52.5 53.0
Belgian franc (for 10) 186.7 188.6

Jan. 13-17

8,540,448

(50.6%)

(26.8%)

(20.5%)

(2.1%)

67

41

17

6,819

JD 3,013,334

JD 15,066,671

JD 7,627,417

JD 4,037,736

It said Mazroni, who says Arab governments and individuals should invest more in stockmarkets, made his assessment while addressing a group of Kuwait saying by Al Bayan newspaper. studens in London.

The oil boom in late 1970s and early 1980s allowed Arab oil producers to invest in the West, mainly in stocks, bonds and real

Aeroflot orders **Airbuses** worth \$350m

TOULOUSE, France (R) — The West European consortium Airbus Industrie has said Soviet carrier Aeroflot had ordered five of its airliners in Moscow's first purchase of Western-built passenger jets.

Airbus said in a statement that Aeroflot had ordered five A310 twin-engined medium to longrange airliners in a deal Soviet officials said was worth \$350 mil-

Alexander Aksenov, vice minister for civil aviation, told a Mikhail Gorbachev's liberalisation of Soviet society had increased demand for air travel.

"Perestroika has simplified the process of entering and leaving the country, and that has increased demand for air travel. We therefore turned to foreign planes," he said.

Aeroflot will pay hard currency for the five jets through a consortium of four banks setting up a special-purpose company that will then lease the aircraft to Aeroflot for 10 to 12 years, a senior Soviet official said.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Andreotti urges fighting starvation

ROME (R) — Money saved from disarmament because of reduced tensions between East and West should be used to feed starving people in the Third World, Italy's prime minister has sarving people in the limit world, itary's prime manager has said. The fall of communist regimes in Eastern Europe over recent months has led to a new "climate of confidence" Giulio Andreotti told the annual meeting of the U.N.'s International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). "As a result, the aim of sending major funds to fight hunger and poverty by using resources burnt for the arms race in the past is less a utopia than a possibility for the near future," he said at the start of the three-day session. Andreotti pledged that Italy, the fifth largest contributor to Rome-based IFAD, would encourage reduced tension and increased development aid.

Algerian oil workers form union

ALGIERS (R) — Workers in the Algerian state hydrocarbons firm Sonatrach have formed a trade union independent of the official one linked to the ruling National Liberation Front (FLN), the Algerian news agency APS has said. APS said 914 of the 1,130 workers in Sonatrach's oil production department had voted to form the union because the official UGTA (Union Generale des Travailleurs Algeriens) had not cut itself off from the FLN. The UGTA was until last year the only national trade union in the country, and its directors we required to be FLN members. But after political reforms ended the FLN's 27-year-old monopoly on political life workers in several sectors of the economy began to organise independently, saying the UGTA was no longer representative. UGTA Secretary-General Tayeb Belakhdar said earlier this month the union should be independent of any political party, but its FLN links have not yet been severed.

Bronfman widens business in Israel

TEL AVIV (AP) — Claridge Israel Inc., controlled by Canadian businessman Charles Bronfman, has agreed to invest \$16 million in an Israeli company that manufactures electronic inspection systems, Claridge announced Thursday. The transaction will give Claridge a 23 per cent stake in Optrotech, which is in Nes Ziona south of Tel Aviv, according to Jonathan Kolber, Claridge's president. "We like the management, financial situation, products and the potential," Kolber said. It was Claridge's second major investment in an Israeli high-tech firm in recent months. Last November, Claridge Israel agreed to buy 25 per cent of ECI Telecom Ltd. for \$22.4 million. ECI Telecom makes telecommunications equipment. Claridge had announced plans to invest in Israeli industries with export potential after selling its stake in the Supersol Ltd. supermarket chain for \$20.7 million last year. Claridge also has minority holdings in Teva Pharmaceutical Industries, one of Israel's largest and most profitable companies, and in Luz Industries Ltd., a solar energy company.

Iran denies seeking IMF loans

NICOSIA (R) — Iran has denied reports that it asked for loans from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) or the World Bank to finance its post-war reconstruction. The Iranian news agency IRNA said that central bank governor Mohammad Hossein Adeli denied a Reuter report that Iran planned to resume borrowing from the IMF and the World Bank. "Adeli told IRNA that Iran had held no talks with IMF and World Bank officials on extension of any loans or credits," the agency said in a report. Reuters has quoted a Japanese foreign ministry official as saying Adeli had told foreign ministry director-general of Middle Eastern and African affairs, Mitsuru Watanabe, that Iran had recently received a World Bank mission to discuss credits. Iran also expected an IMF delegation in January, the official had quoted Adeli as saying. President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani supports the use of foreign credit to finance major development projects.

Bush announces aid to Panama

WASHINGTON (R) — President George Bush Thursday announced a \$1 billion U.S. aid package for Panama aimed at reviving the country's battered economy and assisting recovery from last month's American invasion. "The economic challenges that Panama faces are great, but we will work with the people to build a prosperous democratic nation," Bush said at a news conference. His plan will provide money for housing, emergency public works. business and economic assistance, loans, guarantees and export opportunities. Only \$500 million is new money that will come from other, not-yet-identified government program-mes. The balance is made up of loans, commercial credits and debt relief. Bush said Vice President Dan Quayle, who will visit Panama this weekend as part of a trip that will also take him to Honduras and Jamaica, would review details of the plan with Panamanian President Guillermo Endara.

Jordan Times

Tel: 667171

Tokyo bonds 'outshine' Wall Street

TOKYO (AP) — The shrinking gap between U.S. and Japanese interest rates is likely street into money from Wall Street into Japanese government bonds, financial experts say, but no large-scale repatriation of funds is

expected.
Worries about Japanese funds beading home have unnerved many players in the U.S. stock and bond markets in recent weeks, especially in view of a sharp drop in share prices on the New York and Tokyo exchanges since the beginning of the year.

Complicating the picture has been civil strife in the Soviet Union, political upheaval in Eastern Europe and doubts about the outcome of Japanese national elections next month.

With instability all around and the U.S.-Japan interest rate differential down to about two percentage points, broker Joan Anway of W.I. Carr financial firm's Tokyo office says Japanese government bonds have become "the most attractive paper on earth."

The yield on benchmark 10year Japanese government bonds has approached seven per cent in recent days. (The yield on U.S. government 1-year bonds is around 8.5 per cent).

For Japanese investors, the ability to obtain such a high return without risk "is bound to be remarkably attractive," said Seiichi Kaneko, manager of research in the international asset management division of Asahi Mutual Life.

Nevertheless, Kaneko predicted, "there won't be any massive exodus of money from the U.S. over the course of the year."

Some stock portfolio managers may "liquidate some of their U.S. holdings to realise currency gains to offset recent losses in the Tokyo market," he said. But, he added, after the new

Japanese fiscal year starts April 1, those managers probably will reinvest in the United States. But if Japanese government

bonds continue to hover at about seven per cent, investment in U.S. treasury bonds will be hurt at the time of the next auction, expected early in February, he Kozo Nogami, manager of the international securities invest-

insurer, Nippon Life, said his firm still has a "strong interest" in U.S. treasury bonds. "We haven't sold any U.S.

ment for the largest Japanese

bonds lately... and we'll continue to buy," he said. owever, Nogami added.

Japanese interest rates rising, "Japanese bonds are fairly attractive," especially as they carry no currency exchange risk for Japanese investors.

I DB announces loans

IEDDAH (AP) — The Islamic Development Bank (IDB) has aumounced new loans to the time of \$151.5 million to member states to finance development projects and foreign trade operations.

The new finances included,

among others, \$17 million to Egypt to purchase electricity equipment for a water purification plant west of Cairo, \$12 million to Bangladesh to establish a factory for the production of good quality paper for banknotes and security documents, and \$20 million to Libya to finance the import of intermediary goods. The Jeddah-based IDB, finan-

cial arm of the 46-member Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), was established in 1975 and has since extended more than \$10 billion in the form of soft loans, technical assistance and grants.

The bank conducts operations according to Islamic laws, which means it charges no interest. The interest-free loans are repaid in periods ranging between 10 and 25 years with grace periods of two to five years.

The bank also extends nonrefundable grants to Muslim communities living in non-member

Over the past six months, the bank extended loans amounting to more than \$380 million for many of the OIC member states.

The loan package includes a further \$15 million for Bangladesh to finance the construction of rural health centres and to import cement and raw cotton.

Pakistan will obtain \$15 million and South Yemen \$10 million to finance imports of crude oil while Turkey will get \$10 million to

import scrap metal. The bank encourages foreign trade operations with OIC member states to enhance inter-Islamic trade.

The bank will furnish Algeria with \$16.5 million to finance imports of raw cotton, palm oil and wood products and will extend \$3 million to the Maldives to modernise its airport.

The bank approved a grant of \$180,000 to Muslims in Uttar Pradesh and another of \$160,000 to Muslims in Kerala to build girls schools in the two Indian states.

The two grants are part of a five-year programme to give Muslims in India \$30 million to build schools, hospitals, training institutes and other facilities. The programme started in 1987.

Japanese inflation soars

TOKYO (R) — Japanese inflation soared to its highest level in to do away with the consumption five years in 1989 as a politically unpopular sales tax pushed up The Economic Planning Agen-

cy said Friday that consumer prices jumped 2.3 per cent last year, after rising a meagre 0.7 per cent in 1988.

Although the increase was the biggest since 1984, it was still small compared to those of many other nations, including the United States where inflation is about 4½ per cent. The agency blamed much of

the increase on the introduction last April of a three per cent tries, economists said. consumption tax that the government said was needed to help pay for Japan's rapidly ageing society.

"Except for that and volatile movements in the prices of fresh vegetables, consumer prices were basically stable last year," an sales tax disappears from the sta-agency official told reporters. tistics. The sharp rise in retail prices is

bad news for the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), which parliament over oppositison; pashes up prices of imports, eco-objections and now faces a crucial nomists said. The yen has dropgeneral election next month. The sales tax, along with a

series of political scandals and unpopular liberalisation of Japan's agriculture markets. already cost the conservative LDP control of parliament's less powerful upper house in elections rise in underlying inflation," he last July.

Opposition parties have vowed tax if they gain power in the lower house in the elections Feb. 18. Rising inflation is also pushing

up interest rates. Japanese banks announced Friday that they would raise mortgage interest rates by a full percentage point March 1, to 7.5 per cent. That's the highest rate since

the current system of "floating" mortgage rates was introduced in Although unpopular, higher mortgage rates are not expected to have as

big a political impact in savingsconscious Japan as in other coun-Economists reckon that the

sales tax pushed up consumer prices by 1.2 per cent last year. On the surface, the outlook for inflation looks better this year as the one-time price impact of the

1

But on an underlying basis, after factoring out the effect of the sales tax, inflation looks set to rammed the sales tax through rise this year as the weak yen ped nearly 15 per cent against the dollar over the past year.

Soichi Enko, an economist at Bank of Tokyo, estimates that consumer price inflation this year will be just under two per cent.
"We will probably see some

oppola files for bankruptcy

SANTA ROSA, California (R) - Francis Ford Coppola, director of the "Godfather" and "Apolacypse Now," Thursday filed for chapter 11 bankruptcy protection for himself and his production company, Zoetrope Productions of San Francisco.

The Zoetrope filing lists debts as \$28.9 million and assets as \$22.2 million. Coppola, listed as the sole director of Zoetrope, also filed for himself doing business as Sophia Properties and Niebum-Coppola Estate. His debts were listed as \$6 million on assets of \$3 million.

U.S. Bankruptcy Court in Santa Rosa, 58 miles north of San Francisco and the nearest major town to Coppola's home in Ruther-ford, California. A chatper of 11 filing allows a

business to reorganise and get new financing under the supervision of the court while debtors are held at bay. It is not yet clear what the filing means for the "Godfather, Part

III," now in production. Coppola's lawyer, Michael Ahrens. could not immediately be reached for comment.

Zoetrope has been known to The petition was filed with the have financial problems since

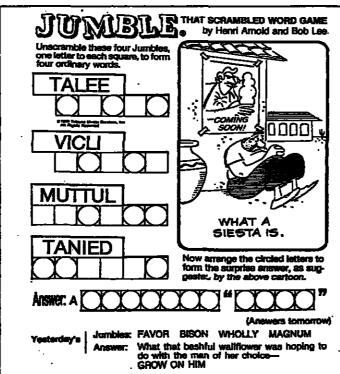
> en News Roman and Andrew

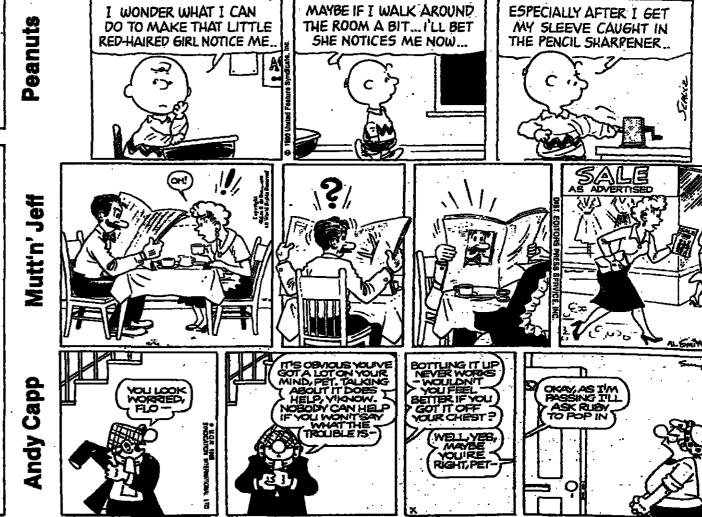
Coppola's unsuccessful attempt to open a studio in Hollywood.

The studio started out as American Zoetrope, founded by Coppola and fellow director George Lucas in the late 1960s. The financial success of The Godfather," which grossed more than \$86 million and won a 1972 Oscar for best picture, pulled the studio out of financial trouble temporarily.

After Coppola and Lucas parted ways, Coppola went on to make "Godfather, Part II," "The Conversation," and Apocalypse







WORLD STOCK MARKETS By Reuters

SYDNEY — The market shrugged off the impact of a sharply lower overnight close on Wall Street and closed stronger on demand for gold stocks. The All Ordinaries index rose 9.5 to

TOKYO — Share prices barely budged most of the afernoon despite some buying on a mild rebound in bond prices. They sagged to a lower close in modest trading. The Nikkei index closed at 36,874.07, down 95.04. HONG KONG - Market holiday.

SINGAPORE — Share prices closed mixed in moderate trading after speculative buying and bargain-hunting alternated with profit taking. The Straits Times industrial index fell 7.02 to 1.486.53.

BOMBAY — Public holiday.

FRANKFURT — Dealers shrugged off Thursday's 43-point drop in U.S. shre prices. The DAX index ended 6.55 points higher at

ZURICH — Shares ended off early lows in quiet trading on selected late buying interest. The SPI index slipped 4.3 points to

PARIS - The CAC-40 index lost 6.48 points to 1,878.39. Attention was mainly on U.S. economic data.

LONDON — Britain unveiled a record trade gap for 1989 but investors focused instead on better-than-expected monthly data for December. At 1706 GMT the FTSE index was up 24.6 points at 2,314.5.

NEW YORK - A rise in durable goods orders indicated the economy was not as weak as some analysts thought. At 1708 GMT the Dow Jones industrials were 2.92 higher at 2,563.96.

ang

sar moths. Same and s

I furnish it in to find to fin

ramme n. ia 530 me

ther facility

)ars

arties bave,

the consec

)Ower in the

lections for

on is also p

ks amount

would raise.

ites by a ic.

: highest rat

tem of the

was introde

udar, bişkere.

pected to be

impact in 👳

7 25 in other:

reckon sie

ned up one

per cent be.

ce, the only

better this k

Price impact F

pears from the

underlying:

cout the ex

offiation look

as the wa

es of impos

The yen be

per cent agai

ne past year D, an ecour

yo, estima

æ inflation#

nder two pt.

probably se

lying inflate

audio in Hole

io started &

оецоре, 🙉 nd fellow

as in the be

al specess é

which press

.iion and will:

st picture. PE

of financial

oppola and Coppola we

father, Pari I n," and Apr

·ΕΤ

is said

Lewis feels good about record

RALEIGH (R) - Olympic champion Carl Lewis feels so good about being made the 100 metres world record holder that he would like to go out and run even faster.

The American star had bit 1988 Olympic finals' clocking of 9.92 seconds installed as the 100 metres record last workend when the International Amateur Athietic Federation stripped dispaced Canadian sprinter Ben Johnson of his 1967 world record of 9.83 seconds because of admitted drug

"Over the years I have run very hard honestly," Lewis told Resters in a telephone interview on Thursday from his Houston office. "I've been very consistent and I've won a lot of races, and to officially own that record is a

good feeling." His goal, now, he said, it to run faster "I do believe I have the capability still," Lewis, 28, said. Johnson had run even laster -9.79 seconds - in defeating Lewis in the Seoul Olympics final but he lost that time and the gold medal after testing positive for

Lewis said he thought he de-served to be the record holder because he had competed within

"People, of course, are always going to say," 'look at how you go it,' but there's going to be absolutely nothing I can do with that," Lewis said.

Lewis has put together a light schedule for 1990.

be in the United States and the and Angust.

include an attempt at the long jump world record at a highaltitude site in Sestmere, Italy, but Lewis, the two-time Olympic long jump champion, stressed that no decision had been made.

jumping at high altitude, but he said he had received offers to try and break Bob Beamon's 1968 world record at either Mexico city, where Beamen made his jump, Colorado Springs, Colorado, or Sextnere.

Lewis said he was unsure whether a 100 metres race against Johnson would come off in September, when the Jamaicanborn Canadian's two-year sus-

GOREN BRIDGE

with omar sharif 4 Tannah hirech

Q.1—Both vuinerable, as South you

±193 ∵AES 043 The bidding has proce North East South I ♥ Page 2 4 South West Pres What do you bid now?

Q-2-Neither vulnerable, as South ♥Q95 OAK1872 4:864 The bidding has proceeded:
North Emit South West
1 4 Pass 1 0 1 4 INT Page? What action do you take?

Q.3—As South, valnerable, you hold: **±10102 ∀A35€ ○0106** The bidding has process North 1 ± 1 ± East South Post I ♥ Page ? East What do you bid now?

WEEKLY BRIDGE OUIZ

● E763 ♥ 382 → EQ763 ◆Q The bidding has proced North East South 1 NT Past 2 4 2 7 Past 2

bold: 4652 VARI 08752 4QJ6 Partner opens the bidding with three no trump. What action do you take?

Q.4-Both villagrable, as South you

The bidding has proceeded: North East South We 10 Pass 2NT Pass 10 What do you bid now?

THE Daily Crossword In Line

14 Anonym
15 N.B. word
16 Starback's skipper
17 Fr. patron seint
18 Hosh store
19 Rejah's mate
20 Judged
22 Westing zod
24 Morio
25 Brawi
27 Bibliophile's cabinet Number See eye to

— California Toady 42 Decimal system much 43 — example (he z mode) 44 A Blody stor 45 Garner role 47 Gives in 51 Vinagary 52 Was and Queen

52 King Cuesa 54 Evoke 56 Sentry's sh 59 Butterine 61 Variet 82 A Gardner 63 Fed 64 FL bird 65 Ingress 66 Nimbus

23 Dip 25 Out of line 27 Pamper Puctuate "The Can

Patricle
Patricle
S\$ TLC word
S\$ Burl of song
S7 Head of Fr.
\$0 Yoko —

Tel: 625155 Cinema RAINBOW **COMING TO**

AMERICA

Performances: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30

Tel: 677420

(Arabic)



"I plan to compete in only seven to note meets," said Lewis, adding that two probably would remainder in Europe in late July

His European agenda could

Previously, Lewis had avoided

Q.4-As South, vulnerable, you

Q.5-Both vulnerable, as South you

●752 ♥AJ93 0A1962 ♣83

199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 |

Agaba, Jordan on or before 4.2.1990.

.1988 Chevrolet Caprice Classic duty unpaid, fully loaded, blue, 34,000 km, JD 7,000.

CAR FOR SALE

Telephone 636151 between 8 a.m. - 2 p.m.

Member of the B.S.S.O (England).

- Member of the European Orthodontic Society.

Announces the opening of his private orthodontic practice: Garden's Street, Dassan Commercial Centre, Tele-phone 680595.

AUSTRALIAN OPEN:

Lendl, Edberg advance to the final

Lendl wielded his racket like a machine gun from the baseline and Stefan Edberg attacked at the net Friday as they set up a clash in the Australian Open finals.

The Market of the Control of the Con

out from Paris on Feb. 5 and

fly back to the French camtal

on Feb. 28. Their stop in Amman will be on Feb. 24 where

participants will spend three days during which they will

tour historical and touristic

sites including Petra and Jerash

under a special programme prepared by Royal Jordanian. World media, including ma-

jor TV networks will carry out

extensive coverage of the event

as well as the various stops

along the race's film in the

By participating in this world event, Royal Jordanian aims at

highlighting its role in sponsor-

ing international sport activi-

ties and promoting Jordan's

image world-wide; thus contri-

buting to the touristic market-

ing of Jordan and its historical

places through the coverage

which the media will make of

the Malaysia International Air

Race and the places where the

planes will make compulsory

Some trade unionists blame the

deaths on a rush to finish im-

provement work before the

Work at four of the 12 stadiums

has been completed ahead of

schedule but at other sites cranes

are still in place, roads torn up

of the accidents, but contractors

are also ill-disposed to discuss

with unions how to organise the

work," said Roberto Tonini, a

"Too much haste is one cause

and rail links incomplete.

stops including Amman.

Italian workers strike

over safety at WC sites

WANTED

Please call: 843555 Ext. 3951

FOR SALE

(A) Complete office equipments such as tables, chairs,

(B) One Mercedes car 230/1983 model with AC and

(C) One Toyota Land Cruiser pickup/petrol driven 1986

Interested parties are requested to contact on telephone no: 31-4276 & 31-6125 Agaba.

Offers in writing to be read by Post Box No: 1320,

Jordanian registration in good running condition.

model with Jordanian registration, in good running

almirahs, photocopying machine, typewriter, airconditioners, etc. in as is where is condition.

Duty free car model 80-84. CD use preferred.

cities they stop at.

RJ participates in

Malaysia air race

THE Malaysian International

Air Race 1990 is due to start on

Feb. 5 with the participation of

The participating planes will

make compulsory stops in

Paris, Bahrain, Dakha, Lang-

kawi. Singapore, Johore, De-

lhi, Dubai, Amman and finally

fly back to Paris. Each of the

15 planes will have a crew of a

pilot, co-pilot and a photo-

grapher or a journalist.

A Royal Jordanian spon-

sored sircraft has been espe-

cially set for this purpose. It is

a Piper Aerostar named the Falcon of Jordan. The aircraft

will be piloted by Captain Eric Ledger, with Rakan Nasser as a co-pilot and Mazen Famus

The Falcon of Jordan has

been co-sponsored by Airbus

Industry and General Electric.

ery Arab Wings, the executive

jet charter, will act as a back

The competing teams will set

ROME (R) - Italian building Italian cities.

Cup, which will be staged in 12 strike leader.

up team for maintenance.

workes went on strike on Thurs-

day complaining about safety standards at World Cup sites

where 12 people have died since

construction work began for the

A spokesman for the unions

which organised the four-hour

strike said the protest took place

at two sites in Rome where work-

ers were seriously injured last

Twelve workers have been kil-

led in work on stadiums and

ancillary projects for the World

condition.

June soccer finals,

The Royal Jordanian subsid-

as the photographer.

15 aircraft.

In swift executions by different methods, defending champion Lendl and two-time former champion Edberg performed almost flawlessly in two of the most one-sided grand slam semifinals since the open era began in 1968,

Lendl passed Yannick Noah left and right when the frustrated Frenchman charged the net, and outdueled him from the baseline when Noah stayed back to win 6-4, 6-1, 6-2 in one hour, 47

Lendi expects to use the same strategy in the finals, commandeering the baseline most of the time and coming to the net on necasion to keep Edberg gues-

"Always when Stefan and I

play, he will serve and volley and I play defense," Lendl said. "I will try to fend him off, It depends on how much impression I make on his serve. If he holds at love or 15, he can take chances on

my serve." Edberg handed sluggish fellow Swede Mats Wilander the worst defeat in his 155 grand slam matches, 6-1, 6-1, 6-2. Edberg simply had too many weapons for Wilander and put him away with merciful quickness in one hour, 22

"I had one of those days where I almost played perfect tennis," Edberg said. "I think I played as well as I could. The key was I hit a lot of first serves today. I had great timing on my serves. Edberg, the third seed, hit 80

per cent of first serves in and out away 39 volley winners to Wilander's one. "After a while you feel help-

less," said the eighth-seeded Wilander, who left all his fight in

his quarterfinals victory over energy against E lerg and lost to number two Boris Becker.

"I don't think he aced me once," he said. "That's when you feel helpless, when you hit a good return and he hits a great volley.

"When the other guy is playing as good as Stefan, you wait for him to lay off because you don't expect him to play that good the whole match." From start to finish, when

Edberg served out the last game to love, it was the most one-sided Australian semifinals match since Wilander beat Johan Kriek in 1984 en route to his second open Certainly it was a reversal of

their form two years ago on the

same Centre Court, when Wilan-

der beat Edberg in the semis and went on to win his third Australian Open. Wilander, who reached back to his old glory in beating Becker in straight sets in the quarters, could

him for only the toard time in nine matches on outcom hard courts.

Wilander said he didn't experience a mental letdown or feel tired from the Becker match, but he clearly wasn't the same player. Edberg won the Australian in 1985 and 1987, Wilander in 1983.

1984 and 1938. Lendi, A Czech who lives in Greenwich, Canecticut, clicked on 67 per cent of his first serves. drilled 36 winners past Noah and cut down on errors as the match progressed.

After making 20 errors in the first set, Lendl hit only eight in the second set and six in the third. Lendl, never broken in the three sets, broke Noah in the first game of the match and the last, and four times in between.

"He was overpowering me from the baseline," said Noah, who made only 50 per cent of his first serves.

Mary Joe not overawed by Steffi

MELBOURNE (R) - If Mary Joe Fernandez beats Steffi Graf in the women's singles final at the Australian Open on Saturday, her sister Sylvia's bad back and a half-forgotten Florida doctor will

deserve a share of the credit. Fernandez admits that had it not been for her elder sister's misfortune she might never have found her way onto a tennis

When Sylvia, then 14, was diagnoved as having back problems, the family doctor recommended tennis and swimming as a cure. Three-year-old Mary Joe was also taken down to the local court in Miami most days and her father Jose eventually made her a small racquet to keep her amused.

While her big sister worked out on court, little Mary Joe began hitting balls against a wall. Within two years the local professional was taking an interest and a successful career was born,

Now 18. Fernandez looks more to the future than the past. Reaching her first grand slam final, she believes, could be the most significant moment of her career so far. "It's a pretty big breakthrough

for me," said the tall American. not frightened by the propspect of facing the formidable Graf. chasing a third successive Austrahan Open title.

"You have to forget who you're playing and pretend you're playing someone else. I'm not one to get hyper or anything."

TO LET **FURNISHED APARTMENT**

2 bedrooms, living room, kitchen, telephone and central

Location: 7th Circle, opposite Pizza Hut.

Tel. 812888

For a splendid time

come to

ANNARELLES

Enjoy our unique french cuisine in an entertaining superb candle light dancing atmosphere



Amman International Hotel Tel: 841712

FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

One bedroom, living & dining room, kitchen, complete bathroom with automatic washing machine, colour TV, central heating, separate telephone, private entrance and garden in front, Location: Near the old Al Dustour Newspaper - Shmeisani.

For further details please call tel. 667072

DR. S. SAMAWI

B.D.S., M.Med. Sci. (England) **Consultant Orthodontist**

Ex-consultant & chief of the Orthodontic Service at King Hussein Medical Centre and the National Medical Institution. Consultant & lecturer at the University of Jordan Dental School,

BADIA BOUTIQUE

Womens Wear

Maternity & Children Wear

AL UM STORE

Tel: 675571

Up to 50% Discount On Winter & Summer Clothes

Jebel Amman , Prince Moh'd St., Tower Bidg., 2nd Floor, Tel: 658490

The composed right-hander, who lost in the semifinals of the French Open last year to eventual winner Arantxa Sanchez, is ranked eleventh in the world but her

muster none of the precision and

performances in Australia are likely to lift her as high as seventh. Win or lose in the final, she has already created considerable excitement among the Fernandez

clan in Florida. "She was really happy and said that all the relatives would be going over to our place to watch the final," said Fernandez

MANY VILLAS AND APARTMENTS FOR RENT & SALE Furnished or Unfurnished

In Shmeisani, Sweifieh. Abdoun and many other locations.

For more information please call Wael Real Estate Tel: 685342, 682097

GENERAL MANAGER

Applicants of Jordanian Nationality are invited to apply for the key post of General Manager in the newly established "Jordan Venture Projects Corporation Ltd." (a limited liability company established in 1989 under the laws of the H.K. of Jordan, with authorised capital of JD 0.9 million).

Specific Tasks:

1- Formulates and recommends for Board approval the company's investment strategy, policies, procedures and documentation.

2- Within the Board approved investment policies and strategy, responsible for developing specific investment opportunities and monitoring progress of those investments.

3- Prepares an annual business plan and operating budget for Board approval.

4- Manages the budget, the staff, and the assets of the company. 5- Responsible for overall business development of the

company including investment origination, services diversification, marketing and public relations.

Qualifications: The company will provide risk capital, e.g., equity, quasi equity, conditional loans, as well as conventional debt financing, to Jordanian firms, mostly private, for technology transfer, technology adaptation and development, startups and expansions based on process and product technology new to Jordan. Foreign partners are envisaged with most investments. With this in mind, the General

Manager should have the following qualifications:-1- An MBA degree with a concentration in finance or marketing with a B.S. degree, preferably in engineer-

ing or a physical science. 2- Several years of proven experience in manufacturing, either in production, marketing, R & D, or management. Experience in investment consultancy will also be considered. Experience in a foreign private com-

pany is highly desirable.

3- Fluency in English and Arabic. 4- Demonstrated ability to work well as a peer with senior managers or owners of businesses and financial institutions.

5- Demonstrated analytical and interpersonal skills. 6- High level of motivation, energy and creative thought

7- Ability to communicate effectively in writing. 8- Ability to get things done by selecting, directing and motivating others.

Salary will be negotiable depending on qualifications and

Candidates should submit in confidence a comprehensive C.V. quoting ref (JVP) to:-

P.O. Box (950601) Amman - Jordan.

Latest date to receive applications shall be February 07th.

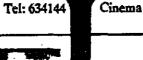
Cinema

Cinema

PHILADELPHIA

MY SISTER (Arabic)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30



NUOUM





Priday & Sunday extra show at 11:00 a.m. Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema

PLAZA

SUMMER JOB

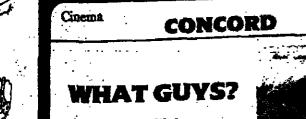
Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

experience.





Tel: 674111



Paramilitary forces kill 9 in Kashmir

SRINAGAR, adia (Agencies)
— Indian parar Titary forces shot dead at least nine people when thousands of protesters attacked them in the Kashmir valley town of Handawor, witnesses and officials said Friday.

In Srinagar, centre of a week-long separatist revolt in Kashmir, soldiers and police lined the streets broadcasting warnings that they would shoot curfewbreakers on sight.
Officials said that in Hand-.

awor, 80 kilometres northwest of Srinagar, thousands of demonstrators surrounded a truck taking food to border security forces Thursday night. The men on the truck opened fire, killing nine, they said.

One witness, contacted by telephone in Handawor, said he counted 10 gunshot-scarred bodies in one local hospital after the clash.

Officials said at least 40 people were injured.

Witnesses said that after the truck left, the crowd drove security forces out of the local police station and ransacked it before setting fire to other government buildings.

More than 50 people have died in a week of protest in Srinagar as townspeople rallied behind militants demanding independence for Jammu and Kashmir state or secession to neighbouring Pakistan.

On Thursday evening, India's new governor in Kashmir, Jagmohan, interrupted state television broadcasts to warn he would enforce order and militants must take the blame for any loss of life.

On Friday, there was a near total news blackout. Telephone lines of many local journalists were not functioning, the public telegraph office was under armed guard and foreign journalists were confined to a hotel with security forces posted outside.

In New Delhi, the government has toughened its stance, and in messages clearly directed at Pakistan warned it would not permit any outside interference in

The Foreign Ministry's consultative committee in parliament passed a resolution that India would not tolerate "any interference from any quarter whatsoever" in Jammu-Kashmir, Press Trust of India news agency reported.

India has frequently accused Pakistan of aiding the Kashmiri separatists, a charge routinely denied by Pakistan.

Foreign Minister Inder Kumar Gujral told Arab ambassadors that India would "under no circomstance allow secessionist movements to succeed whatever the cost or sacrifice."

President Ramaswamy Venkataraman, in a nationally telecast speech on the eve of the 40th anniversary of the Indian republic, appealed to the people of Jammu-Kashmir state "to give no quarter to terrorism and vio-

In a clear reference to Pakistan, Venkataraman said: "I am deeply disturbed by the fact that in some parts of the country terrorists have received encouragement and assistance from beyond our national borders."

East German coalition government cracks

EAST BERLIN (Agencies) — East Germany's fragile govern-ment began to crumble Thursday when one of five member parties quit, pushing Communist Prime Minister Hans Modrow into a corner and making a grand coalition with the opposition more. The Christian Democrats

(CDU) said they were pulling their three ministers, including Deputy Premier Lothar de Maiziere, out of the nine-weekold administration that was thrust into the political vacuum as a stop-gap until May 6 free elec-

The present government, plunged into a crisis which the CDU can no longer tolerate," the party said in a statement unanimously adopted at a meeting in East Berlin. It said the other parties — the

Communists, Liberal Democrats, National Democrats and Farmers' Party — should also leave and pave the way for an emergen-cy cabinet uniting the established parties and the opposition that began sweeping the Stalinist old guard from power in October. ·

The smaller parties could follow suit. The National Democrats have said they have nothing against relinquishing their two posts in the 27-strong cabinet.

Meanwhile, the embattled pre-

mier has been invited to visit Moscow Tuesday for talks with Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, the ADN news agency said. It described the planned meeting as a "working visit," but gave no other details.

Modrow's government was forced Thursday to agree to major concessions to encourage free enterprise because of growing pressure for market reforms and

reunification with West Ger-

Christian Democratic leader de Maiziere said the three ministers from his party would continue serving until Feb. 9, effectively setting a deadline for Modrow to build a new cabinet that includes some of the numerous pro-democracy opposition groups.

The Christian Democratic Un-

ion's move was meant to pave the way for talks with "new parties and groups" leading to formation of a new government, the news agency quoted the party leader as De Maiziere was quoted by

ADN as saying that the CDU assumes other parties in the government will take the same steps" - in effect calling on them to resign as well.

De Maiziere is a deputy pre-mier, and the CDU also fills the important construction and communications ministries.

Communists currently hold 16 ministerial posts, with Liberal Democrats in four, Christian Democrats with three, and two each for the National Democrats and Farmers' Party.

The non-communist members are all from officially recognised parties once aligned with the Communists. All have been attempting to distance themselves from the Communists, whose four-decade grip on power was broken by a popular movement and an exodus of East German citizens last year.

Modrow has agreed to give opposition forces seats in his cabinet until free elections in May. Pro-democracy groups like New Forum, Democratic Awakening and the Social Democrats are currently excluded from the cabinet.

Romanian ruling front under opposition fire

BUCHAREST (AP) — The opposition has renewed calls for the resignation of the National Salvation Front (NSF) interim government because of the front's decision to field candidates in May's free elections.

The front earlier had pledged not to field candidates and its recent turnaround has raised concerns that the front might be leading the country towards monolithic rule after deposing longtime dictator Nicolae Ceausescu just a month ago.

Anti-Communist university students defied police restrictions on demonstrations to demand the. government's resignation.

A former foreign minister, meanwhile, was quoted as saying he had been contacted about forming a new communist party in Romania.



"Illusions lasted only one month," said the headline in Romania Libera, a national daily that published opposition demands in a communique from three revived political parties— the National Peasant, National Liberal and Social Democratic parties.

The three political parties cal-led for a new, broad-based in-terim government to rule until the May 20 elections.

In what appeared to be a conciliatory move, the front called Thursday on Romania's 15 new or revived political parties to hold talks Saturday on working out an electoral law, Bucharest Radio

"The front's participation in the (May) elections could lead to reestablishing a single party, under other forms, and to missing, perhaps definitely, the chance that Romania become a really democratic country," editor Octavian Paler wrote in

Thursday's Romania Libera. "For the front to run as a party in the election is totally undemocratic, because a front is nothing but a complete spectrum," said Ion Ratin, a leader of Romanian



Non-Muslim Kashmiris stage a demonstration demanding protection from Muslim extremists in the Indian state of Januar and Kashmir

Storm kills 63, wreaks havoc in Western Europe

LONDON (Agencies) — A storm lashed Western Europe with torrential rains and winds up to 175 kilometres per hour, killing at least 63 people, police reported Friday, Britain was worst hit with 41 dead.

"London is virtually at a stand-still," Scotland Yard reported at one stage as air, bus, subway and train services ground to a halt and rain came through the wind-damaged roof of parliament. Rail commuters faced long de-

lays entering London Friday morning as many trains were cancelled and others were delayed by sional failures Police said major British highways were open but some secon-

fallen trees, a day after the storm. Motorists were killed by trees crashing on their cars. Lorries were picked up by the wind and

dary routes remained blocked by

overturned like toys. Hundreds of people were injured by flying debris as the storm roared in from the Atlantic, carving a trail of destruction over a much wider area than a 1987 hurricane, Britain's worst storm in 300 years, which killed 19 people.

From the county of Cornwall in the far southwest to Wales, the Midlands and northeast England, with airports and railway stations from a billboard through his car on the continent.

ADDIS ABABA (R) - The

Ethiopian government doubled

its estimate of the number of

drought victims needing food

Announcing the new esti-

mate, the government's Relief and Rehabilitation Commission

(RRC) appealed for nearly 663,000 tonnes of food aid to

help starving peasants in the

north of the country, whose

plight has been made worse by

The RRC originally esti-

mated in October that only

377,400 tonnes of food would

be needed to assist 1.85 million

drought victims in the northern

provinces of Eritrea, Tigre and Wollo.

But its latest figures are in

line with estimates of the Un-

the ravages of civil war.

aid to 3.4 million Friday.

closed and roads blocked by trees that snapped like matchsticks. At London's Heathrow airport an empty Jumbo jet was blown off the runway and ended up

stuck in the mud. Troops were drafted in to help restore electricity and other pub-

A police spokesman said: There is so much storm-related damage our control room is not able to monitor it. Our computer system has gone wrong because we have lost so many aerials." In Britain and northern France, 900,000 homes were

without electricity. As the storm headed into the North Sea towards Scandinavia and northern Germany, a Soviet frieghter, the 4,700-tonne Briz, sent a distress signal saying it had

lost power and the captain wanted to abadon ship. A chimney was blown down at the Paluel nuclear power plant in France. State-owned Electricite de France said the plant was shut down immediately and any possible hazards would be monitored. Dutch television also reported

155 storm-related injuries. TV comedian Gorden Kaye was among those hurt in Britain. He was listed in critical condition transport was thrown into chaos after wind hurled a plank of wood

ited Nations and international

relief agencies that up to four

million people in northern

Ethiopia will need food aid this

Tigre People's Liberation Front

(TPLF) for the rise in the num-

bers of people needing food aid, saying the TPLF's "aggres-

sion" had disrupted harvesting .

of otherwise good crops late

last year.
"A lot of 662,709 tonnes of

food aid is required to help 3,383,670 people in various

parts of the country who will

face food shortages in the cur-

rent Ethiopian year due to the

combined effects of drought

and man-made problems," the

state-run Ethiopian News

Agency (ENA) quoted the

The RRC blamed the rebel

The sealink car ferry Chartres, carrying 80 passengers and 50 crew members from the English port of Newhaven to Dieppe, France, sent out a distress signal after its engines broke down and the rudder failed to respond, the French coast guard said.

Rescuers scrambled from Cherbourg and Le Havre to help the troubled vessel, but crew members managed to repair the ferry sufficiently to head for

Virtually all other ferry traffic across the channel was shut down, the coast guard said. Air traffic was balted at Am-

sterdam's Schiphol airport for several hours, and dozens of flights were cancelled. Dutch television reported. British Airways suspended

flights from Heathrow because of the danger in loading and off loading the planes in high winds... London weather centre warned

of the risk of serious structural damage as gusts caused by a barometric depression in the Atlantic ocean swept across the

Windows, roofs, chimneys, scaffolding and advertising billboards all fell victim to the hurricane-force winds in Britain and

Ethiopia says 3.4m people need food aid

RRC as saying.
The RRC's latest assessment

included for the first time Gon-

dar province and the north of

These were less affected by

last year's drought, but a rebel

alliance led by the TPLF adv-

anced into both areas at the end

to overthrow the Marxist gov-

ernment of President Mengistu

Haile Mariam, overran the

whole of Tigre province last

March and has since advanced

south into Gondar and Wollo.

rebels in the northern regions

of Tigre, Gondar, Wollow and

northern Shoa, have forced

peasant famers in the region to

abandon production," the RRC

"The problem caused by the

The TPLF, which is fighting

of last year.

ANC backs Mandela's policy statement

CAPE TOWN (R) — South Africa's outlawed African National Congress (ANC) has backed a policy statement by its jailed leader. Nelson Mandela, and asked him to continue talks with the government, an activist source said Friday.

The source, a close friend of Mandela's who asked not to be named, said the policy statement, which was published in South Africa and abroad Thursday, was authentic.

The document, written six months ago, was the first detailed statement of Mandela's views to appear since he was jailed for life in 1964 for plotting to overthrown white rule.

"It was handed to (former President P.W.) Botha when they met in July last year," the source told Reuters.

He said it was similar to but not the same as a proposal that Mandela sent to ANC colleagues at the movement's exile headquarters in Lusaka, Zambia, last

"There may have been some refinements along the way, but broadly the published document still represents Mandela's views,' he said.

In the document, Mandela calls for negotiations on a shared future for blacks and whites. But he also endorses the role of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation), which is waging a guerrilla war against the white Pretoria govern-

He says Pretoria and the ANC should "meet urgently to negotiate an effective political settle-ment... in which racial discrimination and prejudice, coercing and confrontation, death and destruction will be forgotten."

The source said Mandela wrote the document for Botha without being able to consult ANC leaders in Lusaka, but that he was now in regular contact with the movement.

"His views have been endorsed by the ANC and the movement has asked him to continue his talks with the government. He has that mandate," the source

Rampage in cricket protest

Hundreds of black youths rampaged through the centre of Kimberley Friday after police thwarted their attempts to demonstrate against a rebel English cricket tour of South Africa. Glass littered the normally

quiet streets of the old diamondmining town as the youths, some armed with sticks or branches torn from trees, smashed shop

"Given the favourable rains

in the region, the peasants could have had greater food

production if their activities

were not disrupted by rebei

The United Nations World

Food Programme (WFP) says 375.000 tonnes of food has been

pledged to help Ethiopia so far.

The U.N. Food and Agricul-

ture Organisation (FAO) esti-

mated last December that

Ethiopia would need 1.1 mil-

lion tonnes of food aid this

year, 700,000 tonnes to deal

with the drought crisis and

another 400,000 tonnes to cover

the country's structural food

aggression," it added.

and car windows.

Earlier, several thousand blacks tried to march on the de Beers Country Club, where the England cricketers opened their much pilloried seven-week tour. A line of police with shotguns and tear-gas blocked the demon-

strators about two kilometres from the pitch. The demonstrators stood faceto-face with the police for three hours while their leader, lawyer Krish Naidoo, negotiated with senior officers and South African cricket chief Ali Bacher in a bid to march on the cricket ground.

Naidoo cited Law and Order

Minister Adriaan Vlok as saying

that protests against the cricket tour would be permitted so long as they were peaceful.

Bacher said he would support a non-violent protest, but a police

general, apparently after hurried consultations by telephone with Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee. finally declared that the gathering was illegal.

Naidoo told reporters: "Ali Bacher made promises about our right to protest, but the police have other views.

Bacher offered to drive to a magistrate to seek permission for the protest, but the demonstrators lost patience.

They streamed back into town, plucking branches from trees as they ran. Watched by horrified white shoppers, they fought running battles with baton-wielding police before scattering.

Police had no immediate estimate of the damage.

The violent end to the confrontation at the first match of the tour appeared to make it less likely that police would tolerate unauthorised protest in future. Black youths reacted with simi-lar violence in Cape Town last

week when police used a water cannon to break up a protest against segregated schooling. The Cape Town protest was the first to turn sour since President F.W. de Klerk relaxed a

40-year-old clamp on public pro-test shortly after his election in September. --The demonstration in Kimberley was the biggest against the tour since team captain Mike Gatting and his 15 rebel team-

mates arrived in Johannesburg a week ago and were met by hundreds of opponents. A wide range of anti-apartheid groups have threatened to disrupt the tour, which violates a worldwide sports boycott of South Africa, by invading pitches and harassing cricketers at their

Police, some with dogs, were out in strength at Friday's game

Relief agencies are faced

with the problem of how to get

famine relief supplies to around

one million drought victims be-

hind rebel lines in Tigre pro-

vince, which is now completely

But the government last

week gave the go-ahead for a

group of local church relief

agencies, the Joint Relief Part-

nership (JRP), for a pilot

scheme to truck food across the

lines to three towns in the

worst-hit part of northern

During the previous droughts in 1984/85 and 1987/88, relief

agencies were able to distribute

food aid from government-held

towns in the province, but the

army lost its last foothold in

Tigre 10 months ago.

controlled by the TPLF.

British sex scandal spills over into court

LONDON (R) — A former miss India was at the centre of a court battle this week between two of Britain's leading Sunday news-papers. The affair made headlines last year when a popular tabloid said ex-beauty queen Pamella Bordes was a call-girl and a security risk because she had worked as a research assistant in parliament. She denied the allegations. Sunday Times editor Andrew Neil, one of her former men friends, in suing the Sunday Telegraph and its former editor Peregrine Worsthome over what he claims were defamatory articles about their fourmonth relationship. Neil, 40, told the court he was "hurt and appalled" by Worsthorne's editorial last March headlined "Playboys as Editors" and another article which, he said, implied he knew about the prostitution allegations while dating her. Worsthorne contends the articles were fair comment on a matter of public interest and denies they were defamatory.

Royal contender gets damages

LONDON (AP) — A court has ordered payment of more than \$110,000 in damages to a Ghanaian girl whose mother died following surgery, reducing the girl's chances of becoming a tribal queen. Letitia Oduro, 32, had been the leading contender to rule the Kwahu branch of the Akan tribe of Ghana after the death of her aunt, the reigning queen mother Abena Gyamfua, who is 71, a high court judge was told. The Waltham Forest Health Authority accepted liability for the consequences of a routine sinus operation in a London hospital which caused Mrs. Oduro fatal brain damage, the court heard. This meant that her 12year-old daughter Jennifer's chances of one day inheriting the throne were severely weakened, the prosecution said. Mrs. Oduro, a divorcee, worked as a clokroom attendant, and after her death in July 1983, Jeimiler moved into her uncle's home. The health authority agreed to pay Jennifer damages of £67,191 (\$110,529). Judge Philip Otton called it "a most musual case" and said the settlement was "eminently sensible and reason-

U.S. music for Soviets

CULVER CITY, California

(AP) — A top 20 radio show will soon carry Milli Vanilli and Madonna to Moscow, Tone Loc and Tiffany to Tashkent and Phil Collins and Fine Young Cannibals to Kiev. Soviet rock fans will be able to hear those and other pop stars on 'USA Top 20," which will make its debut on Soviet government-owned Gosteleradio Feb. 5 and air twice a month, according to Westwood One, the Culver City-based company producing the show. Host ofthe 90-minute show will be Stuart Detmer, 26, a Chicago native who speaks fluent Russian, Westwood One Chairman Norman J. Pattiz said. The show will be produced in Los Angeles. Foreign companies will be able to to buy advertising time. Westwood One also will produce two other nusic programmes, "America on Record" and "American Musical Classics," for broadcast in the Soviet Union. "American Top 40," produced by ABC Radio with host Shadoe Stevens, also will be heard on Gosteleradio, but no debut date has been set, said Tom Rounds, president of Radio Express, which handles the programme's international distribution.

Bush seeks death presented to assembly for cocaine dealers WASHINGTON (R) — President George Bush, declaring the beginning to end," Bennett said. WINDHOEK, Namibia (AP) cial who is chairman of the consti-

war against drugs was his biggest challenge, wants Congress to provide \$10.6 billion for the antidrug effort and authorise the death penalty for cocaine barons and their benchmen. "I think it's the big one, and I

think it's the test not for the administration, but for every community in the country, every state, every local government, Bush told a news conference Thursday when asked if the antidrug campaign was the primary test of his government.

Drugs "remain this nation's number one concern," he said earlier in laying out the second phase of his national drug strategy at a White House lunch for newspaper publishers.

Drug policy advisor William creased Bennett said he was confident the effort. United States would win the war against drugs. "This is not mission impossible. People said this job was not a bid to obstruct justice and for doable, this mission not possible, the object not attainable. All of

Bush asked Congress to boost anti-drug spending by more than \$1.1 billion to \$10.6 billion in the 1991 budget year beginning Oct.

The package, a follow-up to a plan announced last Sept. 5, would pay for new jails, more drug agents, expansion of drug treatment programmes and a stepped up military role in drug The proposal would boost anti-

drug efforts by the armed forces by \$330 million to \$1.2 billion. Defence officials said U.S. warships and aicraft would increase patrols in the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico and Pacific Ocean and that training aid to Latin American countries would be increased as part of the anti-drug Bush also asked Congress to

approve the death sentence for

major drug lords who try to kill in

any drug felon who causes a

death. Current law provides the

that is wrong. The object is death penalty only for drug lords

attainable. This war is winnable. who commit murder.

increasing the budget deficit or raising taxes.

more modest than a proposal by Senate Judiciary Committee Chairman Joseph Biden, who has proposed a \$14.6 billion government anti-drug package. Last autumn, Congress over-



Bush said he was willing to spend more and "do whatever it takes" to fight illegal drugs. But he emphasised that the battle would be waged without

His plan was considerably

came White House resistance and added about \$1.6 billion to. Bush's call for \$7.9 billion in anti-drug money.

Namibian constitution

A democratic, Western-style constitution has been formally presented to the constituent assembly, which is expected to approve the document and set a date for Namibia's independence, probably in March.

Unlike most constitutions in Africa, the document sets a limit of two five-year terms for the president, to be chosen through national elections. However, to avoid the need for an immediate election, the first president will be chosen by parliament. The constitution also says par-

liament can impeach the president by a two-thirds vote. It prohibits capital punishment. The first president is expected to be Sam Nujoma, leader of the South West Africa People's organisation (SWAPO). SWAPO waged a 23-year guerrilla war

ended last April. South Africa has ruled Namibia for 75 years but has agreed to grant independence to the semiarid territory under U.N. supervi-

against South African rule that

ion. Hage Geingob, a SWAPO offi- stitution.

tnent assembly, said Thursday the committee that wrote the constitution was "inspired by a spirit of reconciliation, brother and sisterhood, and commitment

country." All seven political parties that captured seats in November's elections took part in writing the constitution.

The full assembly took no immediate action on the document but is expected to do so when it meets again Monday.

The document contains a declaration of fundamental rights, including freedom of movement. speech and a free press. It also envisions a multiparty democracy, regular elections, an independent judiciary and an executive president.

Leftist-oriented SWAPO captured 41 of the 72 seats in the constituent assembly during elections in November. But at least 48, or two-thirds, of the assembly members must approve the con-

Global to the future of this great weather (major world cities)

AMSTERDAM ... 04 39 08 43 Cloudy ATHENS ... 06 43 15 59 Clear BAHFAIN ... 13 55 16 61 Cloudy CARDON ... 14 77 63 Clear ... 15 20 *C F C F West

133 t